

nielsen

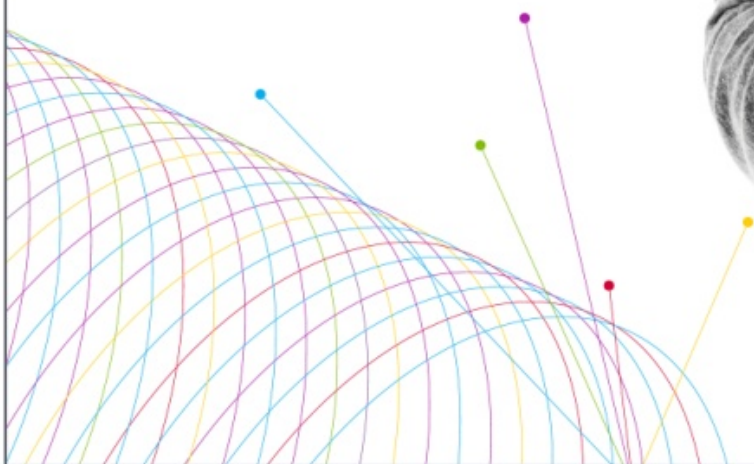
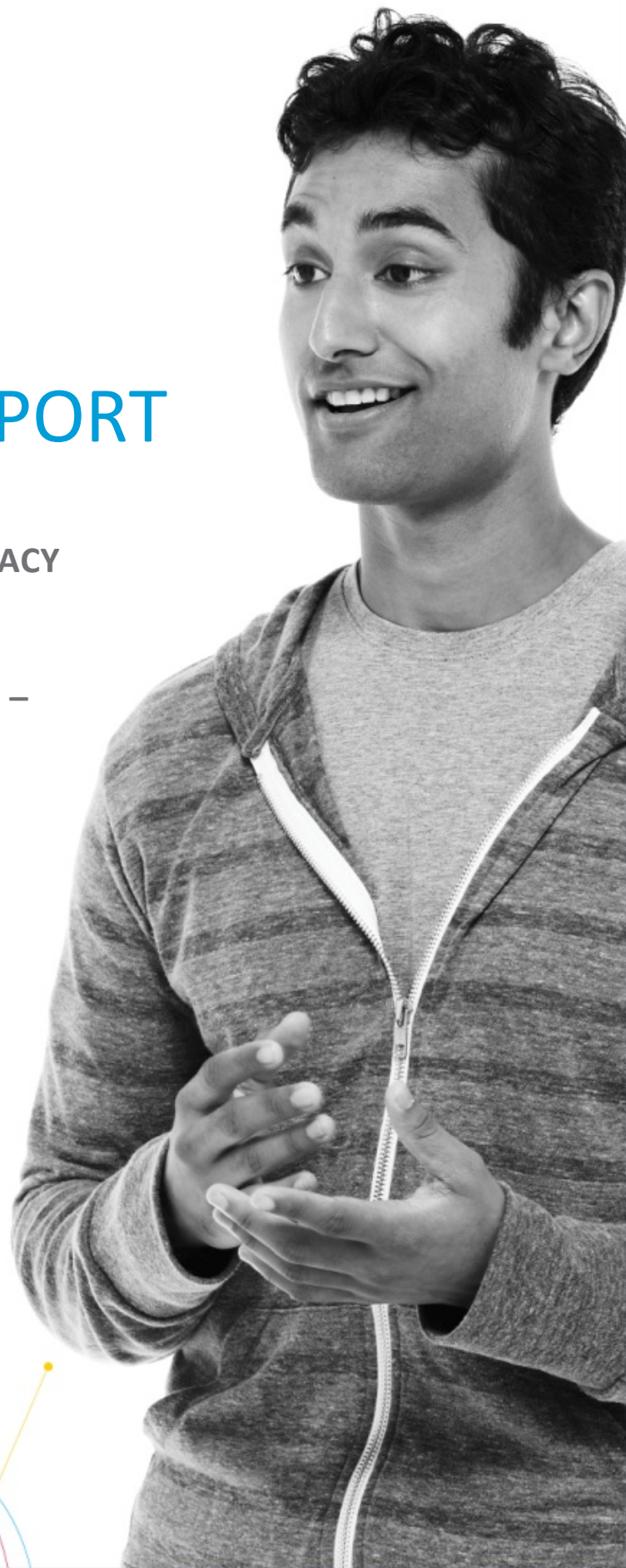
AN UNCOMMON SENSE
OF THE CONSUMER™

TECHNICAL REPORT

MAKING ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY
WORK

FRANCE MUNICIPAL ELECTION –
MARSEILLE AND PARIS

MAY 30, 2014



PROPRIETARY WARNING

The information contained herein is proprietary to the Making Electoral Democracy Work Team and may not be used, reproduced or disclosed to others except as specifically permitted in writing by the originator of the information. The recipient of this information, by its retention and use, agrees to protect the same and the information contained therein from loss, theft or compromise. Any material or information provided the Making Electoral Democracy Work Team and all data collected by Nielsen Consumer Insights will be treated as confidential by Nielsen Consumer Insights and will be stored securely while on Nielsen Consumer Insights's premise (adhering to industry standards and applicable laws).

OTTAWA

1800-160 Elgin St.
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
K2P 2P7

Tel: (613) 230-2200
Fax: (613) 230-3793

TORONTO

405-2345 Yonge St.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M4P 2E5

Tel: (416) 962-2013
Fax: (416) 962-0505

MONTRÉAL

400-1080 Beaver Hall Hill
Montréal, Québec, Canada
H2Z 1S8

Tel: (514) 288-0037
Fax: (514) 288-0138

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
About Making Electoral Democracy Work	1
France Municipal Elections Surveys – Marseille and Paris	2
Number of Completed Surveys	2
Survey Methodology.....	3
Pre-launch	3
Questionnaire Design – CAWI	3
Programming.....	3
Survey Pre-Tests	3
Sample Design and Selection	3
Survey Administration	5
Supplier Panel Information	6
Sampling and Quota Control	6
Invites and Reminders.....	8
Incentives	13
Passwords.....	14
Sample Distribution and Response Rate	14
In-Survey Quality Assurance (ISQ).....	20
Data Analysis	21
Data Validity and Integrity Checks	21
Data Cleaning	21
Additional Variables Created.....	22
Weighting.....	23
Appendix A: Pre-election Surveys Quota Completions by Date.....	27
Appendix B: Supplier Panel Information.....	29
Appendix C: Invitation E-mail and Information and Consent Screen.....	75
Appendix D: Weight Reports	85

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to submit this technical report to the Making Electoral Democracy Work team. Nielsen Consumer Insights (“Nielsen”) assembled a team of seasoned researchers from our Public Affairs team to work on this project. Their roles were as follows:

- Doug Anderson served as the Senior Project Manager. Mr. Anderson was responsible for overall project direction and ensuring the contractual obligations were met. He directed the project team, ensured quality control throughout the life cycle of the project and reviewed final deliverables.
- Danielle Armengaud served as Senior Advisor. She provided insights and guidance on all field and project management. Ms. Armengaud also served as a backup for Sareda for client and field liaison.
- Sareda Quah served as Lead Consultant and the project analyst overseeing the overall day-to-day management of the project, suppliers and sampling. Furthermore, Ms. Quah was the main point of client contact during the project.
- Tayo Olafimihan served as the Project Coordinator and was the internal project flow manager ensuring quality assurance such as checking that the questionnaire is programmed correctly.

Our parent company, Harris Interactive, was acquired by Nielsen on February 3, 2014, and as such Harris/Decima is now conducting business under the Nielsen name (specifically, Nielsen Consumer Insights), though during a short integration period we will still be contracting and invoicing under the legacy Harris/Decima name (as Harris/Decima Inc. remains an existing legal entity).

ABOUT MAKING ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY WORK

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada has awarded a significant grant for a seven-year research project entitled *Making Electoral Democracy Work (MEDW)* to Professor André Blais of the University of Montreal (Principal Investigator) and an international team of researchers.

This project brings together an exceptional team of economists, political scientists and psychologists from Canada, Europe, and the United States to undertake the most ambitious study ever undertaken on the impact of electoral rules on the functioning of democracy. The project will examine 29 elections in six countries.

The goal of the project is to examine the determinants of vote choice (including decision to vote or not to vote) in different election contexts.

France Municipal Elections Surveys – Marseille and Paris

The MEDW team sought the services of a public opinion research firm to collect online data from residents in Marseille and Paris, France through surveys related to the Municipal elections held on March 23rd and 30th, 2014. This study included a pre- and post- election survey implemented through a return to sample methodology.

Nielsen completed 755 and 1,269 pre-election surveys and 464 and 821 post-election surveys online in Marseille and Paris, respectively.

This report presents a detailed description of the survey methodology used to complete this research, including sample design, recruitment, survey administration, response rates, weighting and recommendations for the future. This document contains all the details necessary to replicate this study in the future.

Number of Completed Surveys

Nielsen completed the following number of surveys, seen in the table below.

	Dates	Total # qualified completes
Marseille		
Pre-election survey	March 13-22, 2014	755
Post-election survey	March 31-April 14, 2014	464
Paris		
Pre-election survey	March 13-22, 2014	1,269
Post-election survey	March 31-April 14, 2014	821

These total numbers of completes exclude respondents who failed two or more In-Survey Quality (ISQ) Measures but includes respondents who failed only one. For more information, please see the section describing *In-Survey Quality Measures*.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

PRE-LAUNCH

Questionnaire Design – CAWI

The MEDW team was responsible for providing the French versions of the pre and post election survey questionnaire.

Nielsen provided limited consultation on the questionnaire design to facilitate online survey administration. This survey was fielded in French and all translation of the survey instruments were provided by the MEDW team.

Programming

Once the survey was finalized, it was programmed by Nielsen's in-house programming team. Nielsen uses the Confront Horizons Platform software for data collection in online surveys. Confront includes support for random respondent selection, respondent identity verification via passwords (numeric passwords up to 12 digits) and for quota control. It also features adaptive questionnaire logic designed to provide many of the same methodological safeguards associated with traditional CATI telephone interviewing (i.e., randomized ordering of variables being tested in a battery, skip patterns based on responses given). The package allows the project manager to track non-responses to survey requests and provides estimates of non-response bias.

Survey Pre-Tests

Prior to being finalized, the online surveys were pre-tested or slow started with a minimum 20 respondents. After the slow start, Nielsen analysts checked all of the frequencies and skip logic to ensure it elicited the required information, before launching the full survey the following day.

Sample Design and Selection

The sample for this survey was designed to yield 750 complete pre-election survey interviews and a return-to-sample target of 563 interviews from the post-election survey in Marseille. In Paris, the survey was designed to yield 1,250 complete pre-election survey interviews and a return-to-sample target of 938 interviews from the post-election survey.

A stratified, quota-based sampling approach was used, since this generates substantive estimates across and within specific key segments of interest, which in turn permits extrapolation to the broader population with greater confidence. Quotas were set by controlling for age, gender and education status¹.

¹ Education quotas were set as "soft quotas" and not nested with age and/or gender.

Based on standard census statistics², the following demographic quotas were set for the pre-election surveys:

Marseille:

	Gender					
	Total - %	Total - Quota	Male – % of population	Male – Quota	Female – % of Population	Female – Quota
Total	100%	750	46%	346	54%	404
Age						
18 - 34 years	29%	218	14%	106	15%	112
35 - 54 years	34%	254	16%	122	18%	132
55 - 99 years	37%	278	16%	118	21%	160

Level of Education ³	Quota
d'aucun diplôme	179
du certificat d'études primaires	59
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	52
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	139
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	119
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	86
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	116
Total	750

² Source for gender and age: Marseille -

http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/tableau_local.asp?ref_id=POP1B&millesime=2010&niveau=1&nivgeo=CV&co dgeo=1399

Paris -

http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/tableau_local.asp?ref_id=POP1B&millesime=2010&niveau=1&nivgeo=CV&co dgeo=7599

³ Source for education: France's National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE)

http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/tableau_local.asp?ref_id=FOR&mi

Paris:

	Gender					
	Total - %	Total - Quota	Male – % of population	Male – Quota	Female – % of Population	Female – Quota
Total	100%	1,250	46%	580	54%	670
	Age					
	Total - %	Total - Quota	Male – % of population	Male – Quota	Female – % of Population	Female – Quota
18 - 34 years	36%	446	17%	212	19%	234
35 - 54 years	33%	412	16%	203	17%	209
55 - 99 years	31%	392	13%	165	18%	227

Level of Education ⁴	Quota
d'aucun diplôme	163
du certificat d'études primaires	55
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	59
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	101
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	184
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	155
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	533
Total	1,250

Given that the post-election survey was a return to sample only, no quotas were set for this portion of this study.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

In a combined effort, the France Municipal election surveys contacted panel members from the following suppliers, Global Market Insite (GMI) partnered with Lightspeed Research (LSR), Survey Sampling International (SSI), HPOL, Toluna, Research Now, Field Scope and Market Cube for the study in Marseille. For the study in Paris, the suppliers used were GMI (partnered with LSR), SSI and HPOL.

⁴ Source for education: France's National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE)
http://www.insee.fr/fr/themes/tableau_local.asp?ref_id=FOR&mi

Supplier Panel Information

Nielsen contracted Global Market Insite (GMI) (<http://www.gmi-mr.com>) as a sample provider for this study. In addition, LSR, SSI, HPOL, Toluna, Research Now, Field Scope and Market Cube were contracted to aid GMI in Marseille whereas in Paris, GMI, LSR, SSI and HPOL were contracted. For detailed descriptions of each of their panels, including company profile, panel recruitment, panel and sample management, policies and compliance, partnerships and multiple panel membership information and data quality and validation, please see Appendix B.

Sampling and Quota Control

Quotas were monitored daily by the Nielsen project manager and by the project team using a monitoring tool supplied by the Conformat survey platform (“Reportal”). Sample pulls and reminders were based on quota needs.

For **Marseille**, sample was pulled by GMI on the following dates:

- 03/13/2014
- 03/14/2014

By LSR on the following dates:

- 03/13/2014
- 03/14/2014

By SSI on the following dates:

- 03/13/2014 – 03/22/2014⁵

By HPOL on the following dates:

- 03/15/2014
- 03/18/2014
- 03/19/2014

By Research Now on the following dates:

- 03/14/2014
- 03/17/2014
- 03/18/2014
- 03/19/2014

By Toluna on the following dates:

- 03/14/2014
- 03/15/2014
- 03/16/2014
- 03/17/2014

⁵ Since SSI uses a router system, they pull general sample every day.

- 03/18/2014
- 03/19/2014
- 03/20/2014
- 03/21/2014
- 03/22/2014
- 03/23/2014
- 03/24/2014

By Market Cube on the following dates:

- 03/18/2014
- 03/19/2014
- 03/20/2014

By Field Scope on the following dates:

- 03/17/2014
- 03/19/2014

For **Paris**, sample was pulled by GMI on the following dates:

- 03/13/2014
- 03/14/2014

By LSR on the following dates:

- 03/13/2014
- 03/14/2014

By SSI on the following dates:

- 03/13/2014 – 03/22/2014⁶

By HPOL on the following dates:

- 03/14/2014
- 03/15/2014
- 03/18/2014
- 03/19/2014
- 03/20/2014
- 03/21/2014

Sample was pulled based on the following criteria:

- Age greater than 18
- Language set to French
- Area set to Paris/Marseille
- Education levels
- Gender
- French citizenship

⁶ Since SSI uses a router system, they pull general sample every day.

For the post-election surveys, no further sample was pulled – invites and reminders were sent only to those who completed the pre-election survey.

Invites and Reminders

To complete the online survey, respondents were sent an invitation and clicked on a survey URL with an embedded password to be redirected to the Nielsen site where the survey was hosted. The survey included an information and consent form which provided information about the study, encouraged their participation, provided them with the necessary privacy information and reiterated that by clicking “prochaine” on the survey they consented to participation.

The survey was accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week from any web-enabled computer.

Reminders were sent periodically to those who had not yet completed the survey.

Invites and reminders were sent out as follows for **Marseille**:

GMI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 13, 2014	1,020	0
	March 14, 2014	470	0
	March 18, 2014	0	1,325
Total		1,490	1,325
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	134	0
	April 4, 2014	0	28
	April 9, 2014	0	18
Total		134	46

LSR	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 13, 2014	414	0
	March 14, 2014	1,114	0
	March 18, 2014	0	1,565*
Total		1,528	1,565*
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	298	0
	April 3, 2014	0	129*
	April 6, 2014	0	80*
Total		298	209*
* LSR is not able to distinguish their reminder invitations between Marseille and Paris.			

SSI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders*
Pre-election survey	March 15, 2014 to	150,000-	0
	March 21, 2014	250,000**	242
Total		150,000- 250,000**	242
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	39	0
	April 1, 2014	0	24
	April 3, 2014	0	14
	April 9, 2014	0	13
Total		39	51
<p>** Note that we cannot report a specific number of invites due to the nature of SSI's system – SSI uses SSI Dynamix, a platform that integrates respondents from multiple panel sources. People are no longer sampled for individual projects but are instead offered a survey at random from the list of available projects that day. Respondents will first be asked a random set of screening questions to determine the project(s) for which they qualify and then will be assigned to the best survey for the participant to complete at that moment. For this reason, we are unable to report exact numbers of survey invitations sent out for this particular project. SSI reports that their traffic stream fluctuates between 150,000 and 250,000 respondents per day, but we cannot determine how many of those would have been invited to this particular study.</p> <p>* SSI has provided data showing the additional reminders sent out to boost traffic.</p>			

HPOL	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 15, 2014	1,154	0
	March 17, 2014	0	1,081
	March 18, 2014	1,131	0
	March 19, 2014	71	1,062
	March 20, 2014	0	1,151
Total		2,356	3,294
Post-election survey	April 1, 2014	86	0
	April 3, 2014	47	38
	April 5, 2014	0	48
	April 8, 2014	7	36
	April 10, 2014	0	18
Total		140	140

Research Now	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 14, 2014	690	0
	March 17, 2014	555	0
	March 18, 2014	81	0
	March 19, 2014	229	0
Total		1,555	0
Post-election survey	March 28, 2014	100	0
	April 4, 2014	0	34
	April 9, 2014	0	22
Total		100	56

Toluna	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 14, 2014	653	0
	March 15, 2014	1,366	0
	March 16, 2014	1,388	0
	March 17, 2014	93	0
	March 18, 2014	166	599
	March 19, 2014	48	122
	March 20, 2014	54	0
	March 21, 2014	4	0
	March 22, 2014	2	0
	March 23, 2014	40	0
	March 24, 2014	2	0
Total		3,816	721
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	57	0
	April 2, 2014	0	28
	April 3, 2014	0	20
	April 5, 2014	0	19
	April 6, 2014	0	19
	April 9, 2014	0	17
	April 10, 2014	0	1
	April 11, 2014	0	17
	April 12, 2014	0	17
April 13, 2014	0	17	
Total		57	155

Market Cube	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 18, 2014	150	0
	March 19, 2014	350	0
	March 20, 2014	85	0
Total		585	0
Post-election survey	April 1, 2014	36	0
	April 2, 2014	0	28
	April 4, 2014	0	20
Total		36	48

Field Scope	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 17, 2014	382	0
	March 18, 2014	0	343
	March 19, 2014	430	0
	March 20, 2014	0	150
	March 21, 2014	0	148
Total		812	641
Post-election survey	April 1, 2014	2	0
	April 2, 2014	15	0
	April 3, 2014	14	0
	April 4, 2014	20	20
	April 6, 2014	1	0
	April 7, 2014	0	10
	April 8, 2014	0	8
	April 9, 2014	0	8
	April 11, 2014	1	8
April 14, 2014	0	9	
Total		53	63

And for **Paris**:

GMI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 13, 2014	1,902	0
	March 14, 2014	1,168	0
	March 18, 2014	0	1,165
Total		3,070	1,165
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	270	0
	April 4, 2014	0	56
	April 9, 2014	0	38
Total		270	94

LSR	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 13, 2014	319	0
	March 14, 2014	1,066	0
	March 18, 2014	0	1,565*
Total		1,385	1,565*
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	170	0
	April 4, 2014	0	129*
	April 9, 2014	0	80*
Total		170	209*

* LSR is not able to distinguish their reminder invitations between Marseille and Paris.

SSI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders*
Pre-election survey	March 15, 2014 to	150,000-	0
	March 21, 2014	250,000**	19,732
Total		150,000- 250,000**	19,732
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	255	148
	April 6, 2014	0	106
	April 9, 2014	0	72
Total		255	326

** Note that we cannot report a specific number of invites due to the nature of SSI's system – SSI uses SSI Dynamix, a platform that integrates respondents from multiple panel sources. People are no longer sampled for individual projects but are instead offered a survey at random from the list of available projects that day. Respondents will first be asked a random set of screening questions to determine the project(s) for which they qualify and then will be assigned to the best survey for the participant to complete at that moment. For this reason, we are unable to report exact numbers of

SSI	Date	# Invites	# Reminders*
survey invitations sent out for this particular project. SSI reports that their traffic stream fluctuates between 150,000 and 250,000 respondents per day, but we cannot determine how many of those would have been invited to this particular study.			
* SSI has provided data showing the additional invites and reminders sent out to boost traffic.			

HPOL	Date	# Invites	# Reminders
Pre-election survey	March 14, 2014	65	0
	March 15, 2014	2,436	0
	March 17, 2014	0	2,336
	March 18, 2014	3,000	0
	March 19, 2014	1,015	2,275
	March 20, 2014	0	3,998
	March 21, 2014	0	969
Total		6,516	9,578
Post-election survey	April 1, 2014	137	0
	April 3, 2014	158	58
	April 5, 2014	0	111
	April 8, 2014	14	79
	April 10, 2014	0	45
Total		309	293

Incentives

As is customary with all online panel surveys, participants were provided with an incentive upon the completion of the survey.

GMI:

Respondents from GMI's panel were given 35 MarketPoints as an incentive for completing the pre-election survey, and another 30 MarketPoints for completing the post-election survey.

SSI:

Incentives vary across SSI's various sub panels. Within those panels, incentives are mainly driven by survey length. Participants are given points based on the panel they are on. In most cases, these vary from the dollar equivalent of \$0.50 to \$2.00 CAD.

HPOL:

HPOL respondents were given 100 Hlpoints or 75 Aeroplan for completing the pre-election and another 100 Hlpoints or 75 Aeroplan for completing the post-election survey.

Toluna:

Respondents from Toluna's panel were given 2,000 points as an incentive for completing the pre-election survey, and another 1,600 points for completing the post-election survey.

Market Cube:

Respondents from Market Cube were given 200 points as an incentive for completing the pre-elections survey, and 200 points for completing the post-election survey.

Field Scope and Research Now would not disclose their incentives.

Passwords

Nielsen provided each supplier with a generic link so that when respondents came into the survey their password was appended to the end of the URL. Cookies were enabled to control access to the survey so respondents could only complete the survey once.

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION AND RESPONSE RATE

The table below presents the overall participation rate for the pre-election and post-election surveys for Marseille:

GMI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	1,490	134
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	1,490	134
D: Total Completes	136	102
E: Qualified break offs	18	9
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	19	0
G: Not responded	1,317	23
H: Quota filled	0	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	11.6%	82.8%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	10.4%	76.1%

LSR	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	1,528	170
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	1,528	170
D: Total Completes	170	147
E: Qualified break offs	26	1
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	276	0
G: Not responded	1,056	22
H: Quota filled	0	0

LSR	Pre	Post
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	30.9%	87.1%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	29.2%	86.5%

SSI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	1,103	39
B: Undeliverables	16	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	1,087	39
D: Total Completes	65	30
E: Qualified break offs	6	1
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	30	0
G: Not responded	986	8
H: Quota filled	0	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	9.3%	79.5%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	8.7%	76.9%

HPOL	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	2,356	140
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	2,356	140
D: Total Completes	141	98
E: Qualified break offs	15	5
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	33	1
G: Not responded	2,154	36
H: Quota filled	13	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	8.6%	74.3%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	7.9%	70.7%

Research Now	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	1,555	100
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	1,555	100
D: Total Completes	100	79
E: Qualified break offs	13	2
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	21	0
G: Not responded	1,400	19
H: Quota filled	21	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	10.0%	81.0%

Research Now	Pre	Post
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	9.1%	79.0%

Toluna	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	3,816	58
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	3,816	58
D: Total Completes	58	43
E: Qualified break offs	10	2
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	7	0
G: Not responded	3,722	13
H: Quota filled	19	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	2.5%	77.6%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	2.2%	74.1%

Market Cube	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	585	36
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	585	36
D: Total Completes	36	8
E: Qualified break offs	19	1
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	10	0
G: Not responded	517	27
H: Quota filled	3	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	11.6%	25.0%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	8.4%	22.2%

Field Scope	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	812	53
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	812	53
D: Total Completes	54	40
E: Qualified break offs	16	1
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	12	0
G: Not responded	721	12
H: Quota filled	9	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	11.2%	77.4%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	9.3%	75.5%

And Paris:

GMI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	3,070	270
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	3,070	270
D: Total Completes	271	229
E: Qualified break offs	35	6
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	41	0
G: Not responded	2,713	35
H: Quota filled	10	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	11.6%	87.0%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	10.5%	84.8%

LSR	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	1,385	298
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	1,385	298
D: Total Completes	298	243
E: Qualified break offs	28	9
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	50	0
G: Not responded	998	46
H: Quota filled	11	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	27.9%	84.6%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	25.9%	81.5%

SSI	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	7,701	255
B: Undeliverables	130	6
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	7,571	249
D: Total Completes	391	200
E: Qualified break offs	48	7
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	148	1
G: Not responded	6,949	41
H: Quota filled	35	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	8.2%	83.5%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	7.6%	80.7%

HPOL	Pre	Post
A: Total Invitations	3,070	309
B: Undeliverables	0	0
C: Net Usable invitations (A-B)	3,070	309
D: Total Completes	310	231
E: Qualified break offs	30	15
F: Disqualified (ISQ or screenouts)	140	0
G: Not responded	2,510	63
H: Quota filled	80	0
Contact Rate (d+e+f+h)/c	18.2%	79.6%
Participation Rate (d+f+h)/c	17.3%	74.8%

All surveys are different and response rates do vary from project to project. In general, political surveys tend to have a lower response rate because they may ask for sensitive information on voting habits. As well, interest in politics and the length of this particular survey may have played a role in lower response rates.

Average lengths, once outliers were removed, were:

- Paris Pre-election survey: 19 minutes
- Paris Post-election survey: 10 minutes
- Marseille Pre-election survey: 19 minutes
- Marseille Post-election survey: 10 minutes

The following table indicates how many completes were achieved each day. For a more detailed breakdown of these numbers by quota please see Appendix A.

Completions by Date: Pre and Post Wave

Marseille	Date	# Completions
Pre-election survey	March 13, 2014	51
	March 14, 2014	178
	March 15, 2014	118
	March 16, 2014	70
	March 17, 2014	80
	March 18, 2014	111
	March 19, 2014	91
	March 20, 2014	41
	March 21, 2014	10
	March 22, 2014	5
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	90

Marseille	Date	# Completions
	April 1, 2014	185
	April 2, 2014	42
	April 3, 2014	50
	April 4, 2014	23
	April 5, 2014	18
	April 6, 2014	8
	April 7, 2014	10
	April 8, 2014	9
	April 9, 2014	8
	April 10, 2014	7
	April 11, 2014	2
	April 12, 2014	3
	April 13, 2014	5
	April 14, 2014	4

Paris	Date	# Completions
Pre-election survey	March 13, 2014	122
	March 14, 2014	349
	March 15, 2014	254
	March 16, 2014	143
	March 17, 2014	124
	March 18, 2014	127
	March 19, 2014	75
	March 20, 2014	58
	March 21, 2014	10
	March 22, 2014	7
Post-election survey	March 31, 2014	206
	April 1, 2014	269
	April 2, 2014	77
	April 3, 2014	105
	April 4, 2014	34
	April 5, 2014	33
	April 6, 2014	20
	April 7, 2014	17
	April 8, 2014	18
	April 9, 2014	15
	April 10, 2014	8
April 11, 2014	7	

Paris	Date	# Completions
	April 12, 2014	6
	April 13, 2014	2
	April 14, 2014	4

IN-SURVEY QUALITY ASSURANCE (ISQ)

Harris Interactive uses a multi-layered approach to ensure that fraudulent respondents, those who intentionally misrepresent themselves by providing inaccurate information, and/or those who misrepresent themselves as more than one individual by joining a panel under multiple email addresses, are detected and removed and do not affect client results.

As this study was conducted using French panel sources (GMI/LSR, SSI, HPOL, Toluna, Market Cube, Field Scope and Research Now), which has been proven to be a very high-quality panel, we relied on our In-Survey Quality Assurance measures to ensure an extra “check” for bad respondents.

Respondents generally enter our surveys intending to participate as thoughtfully as we desire, but occasionally some will be pressed for time or will find a survey excessively long or burdensome. In those situations, some respondents may “speed” to complete the survey quickly.

In an effort to identify respondents who are speeding or appear unengaged in the survey, we have developed a series of ISQ metrics. They consist of the following:

- Minimum Length of Interview
- Incorrect response to respondent instruction
- Identification of straight-lining activity at a grid question
- Less than 5 characters at a mandatory open-ended response
- Illogical responses to survey questions

For this survey, the first three of these five metrics were utilized:

- Minimum length of interview for the pre-election study was set at 8 minutes and for the post-election study, at 2 minutes
- The respondent instruction question added early in the questionnaire was as follows:
“To ensure that your browser is downloading the content of this survey properly, please select the number four below.”
 - One (1)
 - Two (2)
 - Three (3)
 - Four (4)
 - Five (5)
 - Don’t know (9)
- Respondents giving the same answer for all questions in Q28 (pre-election) and PQ26 (post-election) batteries were flagged as “straightliners.”

A respondent was disqualified if they “failed” two or more of these measures.

DATA ANALYSIS

Upon completion of data collection, Nielsen cleaned and weighted the data.

Data Validity and Integrity Checks

Our custom system immediately identifies cases where the interview length is unrealistically short, contradicts established facts or presents patterns of response deserving attention. As a result, we can determine whether a case should be excluded from the final sample if necessary. All of these checks are performed manually and cleaned out of the data in the back end of the project. Nielsen uses a checklist to ensure all data that is delivered to the client has gone through a rigorous quality control process. During this time Nielsen also cross referenced all IDs between the pre and post surveys to ensure all responses were valid. A few test cases were removed from the data. As well, postal code information was removed to preserve anonymity of participants. The postal code variable has been removed from datafile as it would not contain any data.

Data Cleaning

Nielsen analysts have considerable experience in cleaning data files, conducting statistical routines, producing tabular output, and weighting data to provide an accurate measure of the population as a whole.

The following are the basic steps taken when cleaning data files:

- Ensure that all coded questions have updated codes and multiple mentions do not have duplicate codes;
- Create all new variables as a result of programming;
- Confirm that all relevant variables are included in the data file;
- Final frequency check (for out-of-range values) and recodes created, including those for outliers;
- Verify that variable names and question numbers match the final version of the questionnaire; and
- Create and verify new variable creations (against source variables) as outlined in the analysis plan and perform spell check on all variables.

In addition to these generic rules, project specific requirements are also taken into account. It is also noteworthy that because the CAWI software controls the questionnaire flow and data entry, data are typically quite clean from the outset.

There were a total of 16 cases that were identified as duplicate respondents from Field Scope and SSI. To confirm this, the respondents’ demographic information was examined in addition to their responses to the survey. As a result, eight cases from Field Scope were removed.

Additional Variables Created

Nielsen has created a number of extra variables to assist the MEDW team in navigating and analyzing the data:

Time Stamps (Variables t_int to t_pq1_end2): The way that timing variables work in this study is that they each capture how long the survey has taken (in seconds) at the point the respondent crosses the variable. To analyze how long someone has taken between two timestamps, subtract the first time stamp variable from the second and this will represent how long it took the respondent to get from the first variable to the second. In order to convert to minutes, divide the outcome by 60.

Section: The section variable aides in selecting the appropriate respondent group for analysis:

Value	Label	Segment
1	Pre-election complete	Those who only completed the pre-election survey
2	Pre-election incomplete	Those who started but did not complete the pre-election survey
3 (empty)	Post-election complete	Those who only completed the post-election survey
4 (empty)	Post-election incomplete	Those who started but did not complete the post-election survey and who did not complete the pre-election survey
5	Pre and post election complete	Those who completed both surveys
6	Pre complete and post incomplete	Those who completed the pre-election survey and started the post-election survey, but did not complete it
7 (empty)	Pre incomplete and post complete	Those who started but did not complete the pre-election survey and completed the post-election survey
8	Neither section started	Those who dropped out of the survey in the screening section before Q1

This variable can be recoded to select appropriate respondent groups for analysis. For example, (1 + 5 + 6) are all those who completed the pre-election survey.

Last question answered (last_q): indicates the last question an “incomplete” respondent answered before dropping out of the survey.

ISQ fail variables: Eight variables were created to indicate how respondents did on the In-Survey Quality measures. As discussed, it is recommended to only exclude those who failed two or three of the measures. The two variables (one for the pre-election survey and one for the post-election survey) that can be used to filter for those respondents are bolded in the table below.

Variable	Segment	Pre or post survey
pre_grid	Straight line grid isq fail.	Pre
pre_resp	Respondent instruction isq fail	Pre
pre_time	Minimum length of survey isq fail	Pre
pre_fail	Failed two or more isq measures	Pre
post_grid	Straight line grid isq fail.	Post
post_resp	Respondent instruction isq fail	Post
post_time	Minimum length of survey isq fail	Post
post_fail	Failed two or more isq measures	Post

Q1 and PQ1 combined variables (Q1A, Q1B, Q1C, Q1D, PQ1A, PQ1B, PQ1C, PQ1D): The Q1 and PQ1 batteries were split sample questions, meaning that half the sample received those questions at the beginning of the surveys and the other half at the end. These variables combine the answers from those two split samples for a “base all” variable for each question in the battery.

Date variables: Two date variables were created; one for the pre-election study (**pre_dat**) and one for the post-election study (**post_dat**). These are the dates (year, month, and day) that participants completed or otherwise exited (i.e. dropped out of) the survey.

Collapsed Age variable (qt2b): This variable collapses the respondents’ ages into three categories (18-34; 35-54 and 55+), which is used for weighting purposes.

Age by Gender (age_gend): Collapsed age variable by gender, used to create weights.

Collapsed vote variable (PRE_VOTE): Created from Q8A and Q8B – the questions asking about which party list they voted for/will vote for. Q8B was only used if they did not answer Q8A because they were non/unlikely voters, and was used for weighting purposes.

Collapsed vote variable (POST_VOTE): Created from PQ4_1 – question asking about which party list they voted for, and was used for weighting purposes.

Likelihood to vote (pre_int): Created from Q7 variables in order to identify who is likely to vote, used to create weights. Q7=1,2,3 = Yes; all else is no.

Likelihood of having voted (post_int): Created from PQ4_1 in order to identify who is likely to have voted, used to create weights. PQ4=1 = Yes; all else is no.

Weighting

At the conclusion of the data collection and cleaning, Nielsen weighted the data by each quota stratum to reflect the actual proportions found in the population. This ensures the findings from the research can be extrapolated to the entire population with accuracy.

RIM weighting (Random Iterative Method - also called raking) was used to create weights. This method of weighting puts selected non-interlocking and grouped interlocking variables in isolation through an iterative sequence of weighting adjustments. The sequence adjusts for each rim in turn and then repeats itself as many times as is required in order to obtain a convergence, in which the sum of the weighted rims matches the target population estimates, or is as close as it is possible to achieve. The number of iterations is indicated in the table below.

Other conventional weighting methods could be used to weight survey data. In many cases, cell weighting (or post-stratification) is applied. This method is the simplest of ways to bring sample proportions in line with population proportions based on census data. It divides the population into a number of cells, such as two gender cells or three age cells. The proportion of the population in each cell is then divided by the proportion for each cell found in the final sample:

$$\text{Cellweight (W)} = \text{proportion in population in cell} / \text{proportion in sample in cell}$$

The main reason why this method was not used, was that the information for each desired cell was not available. As weights were based on interlocking information on age, gender, region, education, vote turnout and vote distribution, it was impossible to find correct population information to weight back to. Moreover, should this information have become available, the sheer number of cells would have made for small cell-sizes, risking very high or very low weights for certain populations.

RIM weighting, on the other hand, only uses marginal distributions, therefore allowing for more covariates. It was deemed a more appropriate and methodologically sound weighting method in this study.

The data used for the demographic weights were taken from the same sources as used for the quotas. The source of the official turnout and statistics were supplied to Nielsen by the MEDW team.

As a matter of convention, the average weight was set to 1 so that the unweighted base is the same as the weighted base.

Although weighting caps were set, these caps are not hard, but were instead capped by trimming and then after normalization the range in some instances moved slightly.

The datafile includes the following weights in Marseille:

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
PRE_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Pre	14	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood to vote (vote turnout)	Pre	20	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood to	Pre	20	0.2	5

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
	vote (vote turnout) and vote intention (actual election results)				
PRE_WEIGHT3B ⁷	age, gender, education, and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	20	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT4 ⁸	age, gender, education and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	18	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood of having voted (vote turnout)	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood of having voted (vote turnout) and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3B ⁷	age, gender, education, and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT4 ⁸	age, gender, education and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	20	0.2	5

⁷ Weights 3 and 3B are used to create weights that account, in addition to demographic attributes, for a respondent's likelihood to vote (whether they intend to vote at the time of the pre-election survey or whether they have voted at the time of the post-election survey) and whom they intend to vote for (in the pre-election survey) or who they have voted for (in the post-election survey). Weight 3 does this by using a separate rim for likelihood to vote and vote intent. Weight 3B, however, combines a respondent's likelihood and intent into a single rim by adding the code 'Non-voter' to the VOTE_COL variable and then setting the weight target for those respondents to the non-voter target based on election results while the vote intent targets are set based on election results multiplied by voter turnout. This method avoids voters being weighted up in the vote intent rim and then weighted down (equally) in the likelihood to vote rim, as each party's vote intent targets are only based on actual voter turnout.

⁸ Weights 3B and 4 use the same variables, but the weight target within those variables are different, so the weighting is different. Weight 3B uses weight targets that ensure the weighting accounts for both likelihood to vote and vote intent, where weight 4 only accounts for vote intent.

And in Paris, the datafile includes the following weights:

Name	Factors	Use for Pre/Post	# iterations	Cap - low	Cap - high
PRE_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Pre	4	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood to vote (vote turnout)	Pre	5	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood to vote (vote turnout) and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	20	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT3B7	age, gender, education, and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	6	0.2	5
PRE_WEIGHT48	age, gender, education and vote intention (actual election results)	Pre	5	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT1	age, gender, education	Post	5	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT2	age, gender, education and likelihood of having voted (vote turnout)	Post	6	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3	age, gender, education, likelihood of having voted (vote turnout) and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	20	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT3B7	age, gender, education, and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	6	0.2	5
POST_WEIGHT48	age, gender, education and vote recall (actual election results)	Post	7	0.2	5

APPENDIX A: PRE-ELECTION SURVEYS QUOTA COMPLETIONS BY DATE

Marseille		D'aucun diplôme / certificat d'études primaires	Du BEPC, brevet des collèges	D'un CAP ou d'un BEP	D'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	D'un diplôme de niveau bac +2/ niveau supérieur à bac + 2
Education	March 13, 2014	2	1	6	12	30
	March 14, 2014	4	5	28	37	104
	March 15, 2014	1	4	14	28	71
	March 16, 2014	2	4	14	16	34
	March 17, 2014	3	3	11	13	50
	March 18, 2014	2	4	8	19	78
	March 19, 2014	0	4	12	25	50
	March 20, 2014	0	1	4	8	28
	March 21, 2014	0	1	2	3	4
	March 22, 2014	0	0	1	0	4
	Total	14	27	100	161	453
		18-34	35-54	55+		
Age	March 13, 2014	18	24	9		
	March 14, 2014	28	82	68		
	March 15, 2014	24	53	41		
	March 16, 2014	22	25	23		
	March 17, 2014	38	18	24		
	March 18, 2014	41	21	49		
	March 19, 2014	28	40	23		
	March 20, 2014	19	12	10		
	March 21, 2014	8	0	2		
	March 22, 2014	3	0	2		
	Total	229	275	251		
		Male	Female			
Gender	March 13, 2014	20	31			
	March 14, 2014	75	103			
	March 15, 2014	58	60			
	March 16, 2014	31	39			
	March 17, 2014	36	44			
	March 18, 2014	60	51			
	March 19, 2014	46	45			
	March 20, 2014	25	16			
	March 21, 2014	8	2			
	March 22, 2014	4	1			
	Total	363	392			

Paris		D'aucun diplôme / certificat d'études primaires	Du BEPC, brevet des collèges	D'un CAP ou d'un BEP	D'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	D'un diplôme de niveau bac +2/ niveau supérieur à bac + 2
Education	March 13, 2014	1	4	7	21	89
	March 14, 2014	8	8	28	64	241
	March 15, 2014	3	4	25	41	181
	March 16, 2014	5	2	11	21	104
	March 17, 2014	1	2	11	20	90
	March 18, 2014	1	2	3	16	105
	March 19, 2014	2	0	5	11	57
	March 20, 2014	1	3	1	9	44
	March 21, 2014	0	0	0	2	8
	March 22, 2014	0	0	0	0	7
	Total	22	25	91	205	926
		18-34	35-54	55+		
Age	March 13, 2014	27	59	36		
	March 14, 2014	93	125	131		
	March 15, 2014	53	98	103		
	March 16, 2014	50	53	40		
	March 17, 2014	43	43	38		
	March 18, 2014	73	19	35		
	March 19, 2014	49	17	9		
	March 20, 2014	54	4	0		
	March 21, 2014	9	1	0		
	March 22, 2014	6	0	1		
	Total	457	419	393		
		Male	Female			
Gender	March 13, 2014	49	73			
	March 14, 2014	150	199			
	March 15, 2014	126	128			
	March 16, 2014	76	67			
	March 17, 2014	61	63			
	March 18, 2014	68	59			
	March 19, 2014	32	43			
	March 20, 2014	24	34			
	March 21, 2014	0	10			
	March 22, 2014	2	5			
	Total	588	681			

APPENDIX B: SUPPLIER PANEL INFORMATION

HPOL

Panel Information

Below are our answers to the ESOMAR questions about online panels.

Company Profile

1. What experience does your company have with providing online samples for market research?

For over a decade, Harris Interactive has been the leader in the online market research industry. We house both national and international online respondent panels, holistically representing samples from over 125 countries. Through extensive participant screening and categorization criteria, we are able to rapidly survey large portions of the general population as well as small, low-incidence target groups. Our online sampling also consists of 30 active specialty panels made up of particular populations of interest in surveying. Since its inception in 1997, our proprietary online panel respondents have completed more than 70 million online interviews across a broad set of industries and topics.

Sample Source

2. Please describe and explain the types of source(s) for the online sample that you provide (are these databases, actively managed panels, direct marketing lists, web intercept sampling, river sampling or other)?

Our proprietary online panel is an actively managed respondent panel, continually monitored by our dedicated Panel Management team. Panel respondents have been recruited from a multitude of sources, including but not limited to, Co-registration offers on partners' websites, targeted emails sent by online partners to their audiences, graphical and text banner placement on partners; websites (including social media, news, search, and community portals) trade show presentations, targeted postal mail invitations, TV advertisements, and telephone recruitment of targeted populations. Our panel recruitment and maintenance operations allows the firm to provide representative sample of the general population as well as identify and reach underrepresented and hard-to-reach populations of interest. Each recruitment source is carefully vetted through a rigorous screened and updated along numerous demographic and psychographic variables to allow for precision in the online sample we provide.

3. What do you consider to be the primary advantage of your sample over other sample sources in the marketplace?

The primary advantages of our sample include: the panel being actively managed by a dedication team of professionals, our numerous quality assurance practices to ensure

respondent and data integrity of our robust screening and demographic profiling. Our rigorous interviewing and testing process allows us to efficiently vet each recruitment source and to ensure a diverse respondent base. In addition, we have a deep understanding of sampling, survey design and weighting which allows us to project from panel samples to the population of interest. Our proprietary propensity weighting methods are also of note as a significant advantage when comparing our services to those of other providers.

4. If the sample source is a panel or database, is the panel or database used solely for market research? If not, please explain.

Our panel is used solely for market and opinion research.

5. How do you source groups that may be hard-to-reach on the internet?

For our proprietary online panel, we have recruited respondents by using hundreds of difference recruitment sources. We utilize special recruitment campaigns or techniques for special populations such as older adults, young adults and minorities in the U.S.

6. What are people told when they are recruited?

When respondents are recruited into our panel, it is made very clear that they are joining a market research panel and that they will be asked periodically to participate in online research. They are shown the terms and conditions of panel membership as well as our privacy policy. Panelists must agree to our terms of use which state that panelists are limited to a single membership and can be removed if they are found in violation of this rule. A link to the Terms of Use is referenced on the registration page and in each survey invitation.

Panel Recruitment

7. If the sample comes from a panel, what is your annual turnover/attrition/retention rate and how is it calculated?

The rate of panel attrition varies greatly by country and demographic, but on average our voluntary attrition rate is less than 3%. This figure is calculated by dividing the total number of active panel respondents by the number of panelists whom have terminated membership over a one year period.

8. Please describe the opt-in process.

All panelists recruited have completed a 'confirmed' or 'double' opt-in (COI/DOI) process. This process requires that each registrant confirm his or her desire to join our panel by clicking on a link within an email that is sent to the registrant's email address upon registering. The content of the email specifies that by clicking on the link the registrant is expressly stating his or her desire to take part in the panel.

9. Do you have a confirmation of identity procedure? Do you have procedures to detect fraudulent respondents at the time of registration with the panel? If so, please describe.

We collect a respondent's physical address when they establish an incentive account, at the time of incentive redemption and as part of special screening surveys that are conducted on an ongoing basis. In an effort to detect fraudulent respondents at the time of registration, we perform de-duplication based on email address prior to the opt-in process. In addition, the registration page uses digital fingerprinting to monitor and exclude hits from the same computer.

10. What profile data is kept on panel members? For how many members is this data collected and how often is this data updated?

Harris Interactive requires a minimum of information for panel membership: email address, gender, year of birth, country, and postal code. Additional demographic details, such as: income, race, education, etc. are gathered through normal survey taking activity. Key demographics are verified and updated with every survey taken. We also have a unique annual screening program through which we collect hundreds of variables on each participant (on a voluntary basis).

11. What is the size and/or the capacity of the panel, based on active panel members on a given date? Can you provide an overview of active panelists by type of source?

We have a multi-million member global panel with membership base concentrated in North America and Western Europe. The breadth and depth of our panel far exceeds other online panels in the industry. This enhanced capacity stems from ongoing and extensive screening efforts.

Panel Sample and Management

12. Please describe your sampling process including your exclusion procedures if applicable. Can sample be deployed as batches/replicates, by time zones, geography, etc.? If so, how is this controlled?

We draw stratified random samples from our proprietary online panel based on known proportions of individuals in important demographic groups. To account for differential response rates, we can modify these sampling proportions, placing greater weight on those with lower response rates. To ensure that survey participants are distributed evenly across jobs, we also pull samples based on panel members; historical survey participation. Stratification by prior survey participation is superimposed behind the scenes on every stratified sample pull. We can exclude respondents from research in a variety of ways including, but not limited to: subject matter, time period and past participation depending upon the specific needs of the research project.

Samples can be deployed as batches/replicates, by time zone, geography, etc. All outbound email sample files are batched in order to manage the speed at which we delivery email

messages to various ISPs. Typically we design batches by size, but we can batch based on whatever sample selection criteria our clients desire.

13. Explain how people are invited to take part in a survey. What does a typical invitation look like?

The standard invitation format is text however; HTML is sometimes used for key segments such as lapsed respondents or young males. Invitations comply with industry standards and country-based laws.

14. Please describe the nature of your incentive system(s). How does this vary by length of interview, respondent characteristics, or other factors you may consider?

Our proprietary online panel respondents are offered Hlpoints which are redeemable for cash and other rewards. The number of Hlpoints awarded does vary based upon survey length. Respondents are also entered in Hlstakes, a bi-monthly cash sweepstakes available to all survey respondents in countries where the sweepstakes is registered. Respondents may also view the aggregated answers to a select subset of the survey upon completion. We encourage feedback from our respondents and ask each one to evaluate their survey experience at the end of each study. In addition, we provide custom sweepstakes and cash incentives as appropriate for hard-to-reach professional groups.

15. How often are individual members contacted for online surveys within a given time period? Do you keep data on panelist participation history and are limits placed on the frequency that members are contacted and asked to participate in a survey?

In general, respondents can be contacted with a new survey invitation no more than once every 7-10 days. We can exclude respondents from research in a variety of ways including, but not limited to: subject matter, time period and past participation depending upon the specific needs of the research project.

Policies and Compliance

16. Is there a privacy policy in place? If so, what does it state? Is the panel compliant with all regional, national, and local laws with respect to privacy, data protection and children e.g. EU Safe Harbor and COPPA in the United States? What other research industry standards do you comply with e.g. ICC/ESOMAR International Code on Market and Social Research, CASRO guidelines, etc.?

Yes, Harris Interactive does have a privacy policy. The purpose of this privacy policy is to clearly communicate; the nature of the data we collect, how we manage personally identifiable information (PII), what a panelist can do to update their information or be removed from our panel. We comply with all governmental and industry regulations with respect to handling data.

Harris Interactive's Privacy Policy: <http://www.harrisinteractive.com/about/privacy.asp>

Additionally, Harris Interactive conforms to the European Commission Directive on Data Protection, SYNTEC in France, the French law on “Informatique et Liberties”, CNIL, the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Code of Professional Ethics and Practices, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) fair information Practice Principles, the FTC’s Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) Final Rule, the Children’s Advertising Review Unit (CARU) Guidelines for Advertising on the Internet and Online Services, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), the Graham-Leach Bliley Act (GLB), the CAN-SPAM Act, and other privacy regulations and guidelines in the U.S. abroad. The German based offices of Harris Interactive – European Society for Opinion and Market Research (ESOMAR) specifically “Guidelines on Conducting Research on the Internet” as well as the BVM / ADM standards (specifically, ‘Standards zur Qualitätssicherung bei Online-Befragungen).

Harris Interactive conforms to the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO) Code of Standards and Ethics for Survey Research, the Principles of Disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls (NCP), and the European Society of Opinion and Marketing Research (ESOMAR) Codes and guidelines for Survey Research.

17. What data protection/security measures do you have in place?

Harris Interactive provides security measure against unauthorized access to our client systems including programs, files and information. The security measures provided include:

- User Security: Users logging into the system gain level-specific access to information based upon assigned rights.
- Network Security: Users are required to log into the network before accessing any information.
- Survey Security: All surveys can use SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)
- Database Security: Our databases provide security features that permits users to access only the information that is relevant to their position, including encrypted passwords, internal and external user authentication, IP address restrictions, fine-grained database privileges, and group level access control.
- Client Project Materials: All study materials reside in restricted-access areas of our networks. Only Harris Interactive staff has access to these folders.
- Building Security: All Harris Interactive buildings are secure and require card access at all times.

All data is subject to stringent data backup policies and practices. Automated monitoring tools alert IT Operations staffs, who are on call 24 X 7. Our Disaster Recovery Plan includes replacement of work areas, phones, data and data equipment.

18. Do you apply a quality management system? Please describe it.

Harris Interactive is committed to quality in all phases of the research process, from Proposal Development through Job Close. To this end, we have developed a Research Process Management and Improvement System which encompasses the entire project life cycle.

Process Improvement teams are assembled on a regular basis to map, analyze and develop recommendations for process improvement. Each team is focused on a targeted area of the overall process. In addition, a standing committee reviews process and technology ideas that arise from production management. This committee reviews ideas against the current process and considers the impact on the overall procedure, prioritizes the ideas and then makes recommendations on which ideas should be implemented.

19. Do you conduct online surveys with children and young people? If so, please describe the process for obtaining permission?

Harris Interactive conducts a full range of custom research projects among children and teens for our clients in both commercial and public policy arenas. Our interviewing policies comply with legal codes of conduct in each country in which we conduct research. The four divisions of our company also abide by codes of conduct developed by governing bodies in the countries in which they are based:

- The U.S. based offices of Harris Interactive – Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO)
- The U.K. based offices of Harris Interactive – The Market Research Society (MRS)
- The German based offices of Harris Interactive – ESOMAR “Interviewing Children and Young People”, BVM “Richtlinie für die Befragung von Minderjährigen”
- The French based offices of Harris Interactive – SYNTEC (French Market Research Association) and European Society for Opinion and Market Research (ESOMAR)

Our policies on interviewing children and teens apply to all surveys, including those that use sample provided by Harris Interactive, by our clients, or by other vendors.

20. Do you supplement your samples with samples from other providers? How do you select these partners? Is it your policy to notify a client in advance when using a third party provider? Do you de-duplicate the same when using multiple sample sources?

In certain situations, we will supplement our samples with sample from another provider. Typically, these situations involved hard-to-reach subgroups. Our policy is to always tell clients if we are using supplemental vendor sample. We de-dupe this sample using digital fingerprinting. Harris Interactive employs a comprehensive vetting process with each one of our sample vendors. We ask each vendor to complete a thorough questionnaire in an effort to best understand the composition of their panel.

Partnerships and Multiple Panel Membership

21. Do you have a policy regarding multi-panel membership? What efforts do you undertake to ensure that survey results are unbiased given that some individuals belong to multiple panels?

We have conducted extensive testing and evidence to date shows no proof that multi-panel membership alone is a cause of bias or error. We have found, however, that those with multiple

panel memberships are somewhat attitudinally different in that they enjoy taking surveys and are more motivated to do so. Since our propensity score adjustment approach accounts for attitudinal correlates associated with participation in online surveys, we are confident that any possible biases have been minimized. To this end, we also can track and identify panelists with multiple panel memberships (self-reported).

Data Quality and Validation

22. What are likely start rates, drop-out and participation rates in connection with provided sample. How are these computed?

Amongst general panelists who are past 12-month active respondents, response rates can vary from 20% to 60% depending on the topic, incentive, population, subgroup, survey length, etc. Although response rates vary, a low response rate can still produce a representative sample. We employ a two-stage approach to ensure representativeness. In the first stage, we balance the outgoing sample demographically before survey invitations are delivered to panelists. In the second stage, we weight the results data we collect by a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, age, sex, education, income, and race, region of the country, Internet usage and shopping behaviour. These two stages combined with our statistical process known as propensity score weighting helps to ensure that the resulting survey data are representative of the populations of interest to clients. In addition, our adherence to a balanced sample methodology, best-in-class panel practices and superior survey design allow us to maintain low drop-out and suspend rates. Response rate is calculated as the number of responses (completes, suspend, terminate/non-qualified completion) divided by total number of invitations sent.

23. Do you maintain individual level data such as recent participation history, date of entry, source, etc. on your panelists? Are you able to supply your client with a per job analysis of such individual level data?

Yes, we maintain this level of data on our respondents. We use this data to ensure appropriate exclusions, frequency of contact, etc. For the panel we also routinely balance samples based on prior survey participation.

24. Do you use quality analysis and validation techniques to identify inattentive and fraudulent respondents? If yes, what techniques are used and at what point in the process are they applied?

Harris Interactive uses a multi-layered approach to ensure that fraudulent respondents – those who intentionally misrepresent themselves by providing inaccurate information, including those who misrepresent themselves as more than one individual by joining a panel under multiple emails addresses – are detected and removed and do not affect client results.

The variety of methods we use focus on the entire range of touch points that we have with our panelists from recruitment to incentives redemption to interactions with Panel Member

Services and during and across all surveys taken. There is no single foolproof method for stopping fraudulent respondents (e.g., cookies can be deleted, clever respondents can lie cleverly, private internet connections have typically dynamic, non-IP addresses), but our multi-layered approach gives us the best possible defense against them. Our methods include: technology based solutions (e.g. CAPTCHA, cookies, digital fingerprinting), pattern recognition/data mining solutions, panelist accountability, survey design solutions, and panel management solutions. We continue to test and investigate survey design and technology solutions on a continual basis.

25. Do you measure respondent satisfaction?

We measure respondent satisfaction on each survey experience based on randomly assigned multiple indicators presented at the end of each survey. We also conduct an annual panel satisfaction survey of all panelists. The results of our most recent survey show that our panelists are very highly satisfied with their experience with us. This positive feedback is further reinforced by the panel comments we received through our Survey Help Desk. Available via phone, online, fax or mail, our Survey Help Desk manages a low complaint rate and quickly resolves questions from our panel members, insuring long-term satisfaction.

26. What information do you provide to debrief your client after the project is finished?

We typically provide our clients with daily updates that show the client; number of completes, incidence rate, response rate, sample outgo, etc. A final report detailed this information is provided to the client at field end.

For the expected response rates in Lower Saxony, we estimated approximately 28% response rate, based on response rate information we had from Germany in 2011-2012, which we adjusted slightly based on the panel activity we had seen over the previous 12 months.

Actual rates were 18.79% contact rate/7.5% completion rate (158 completes out of 2,113 invites sent). These were lower than estimated, again due in part to the difficulty with predicting response rates on relatively small amount of sample available to us in this region. It is also possible that the respondents we were unable to contact due to other panel reservations, were more active than the respondents we invited to the survey. In total, We sent 2,113 invitations out of a possible 2,540 Lower Saxony respondents on the panel.

GMI

Panel Information

- 1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
 - *This information is proprietary not only for GMI but also for our partners, we therefore cannot share actual counts with you and they are likely to change at the time of fielding.*

- 2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
 - a. Please describe your recruitment sources.
 - *Recruitment techniques range from Web advertising and public relations, to partner-recruited panels and alliances with heavily trafficked portals.*

- 3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).
 - *Panelist Authentication: GMI has implemented detailed quality procedures to ensure we deliver reliable and valid high-quality data sets. Our verification process includes the use of a physical address for all panelists and a redemption mechanism that includes mailing a physical check in the local currency to the address of record. We review the level of fraud required to create a separate identity to cash checks as a significant barrier to the pursuit of incentives for taking surveys. Additionally, third party databases like those here in the US are not available in the vast majority of international markets which makes this validation point all the more important for multi-country research.*
 - *Quality checks at registration to ensure valid, honest panelists: The first step to ensuring valid responses for our clients is to protect the front door of our panel. Every prospective panelist must pass through fraud-detection screening before being admitted. Our quality controls include:*
 - *Confirming the existence of a unique, working email address for each panelist using double opt-in registration*
 - *CAPTCHA tests that prevent malicious sources from joining with “bots” and automated scripts*
 - *Location-verification technology that detects registrants who falsify their country of residence*
 - *Fraud screening that systematically blocks respondents who have suspicious domains or IP addresses, or who come from proxy servers that mask their true IP addresses and locations*
 - *Barring respondents who have previously been ejected from the panel from rejoining*
 - *Ongoing review of recruitment sources: GMI has invested heavily in tools and analytical models to identify quality recruitment sources to ensure that our respondents are as well-intentioned as possible. Each recruitment source is carefully screened and managed to ensure it is recruiting unique, valid respondents to take market research surveys. If a low-quality or fraudulent respondent is detected, an alert is sent to our recruitment database and the source is flagged for monitoring. Recruitment sources that fail to meet our high standards are eliminated.*

- *Monitoring of incentive-redemption patterns: While having a secure front door to the panel keeps low-quality respondents from joining, sometimes respondents still “go bad” for one reason or another. As a result, we’ve developed new technology that identifies fraudulent respondents who display suspicious incentive-redemption patterns, adding an extra layer of security to keep our clients’ data quality high*
- *Screening for low-quality responses: GMI survey technology can also employ in-line tests to identify low-quality responders and responses at the survey level and remove them from your data sets. GMI tests cover speeder-detection, straight-liners and suspicious open-end responses. Additionally, we can work with our clients to implement further trap questions to catch inattentive/fraudulent responses.*

HOW IT'S DONE:

1. *Duplication screening at panel registration – Our clients were concerned about individuals taking the same survey more than once under different aliases, and potentially polluting their study results. So, GMI developed proprietary in-house duplicate-prevention algorithms to detect and block individuals who attempt to join our panel multiple times. Before a registrant is allowed to join the panel, GMI’s algorithms comb the panel for panelists who have similar characteristics. If too many attributes are similar to another panelist in our panel, the individual is blocked from joining to preserve the integrity and uniqueness of the database.*
2. *Panel scrub to remove duplicates – In addition to implementing duplicate-blocking algorithms at registration, we periodically double check the panel as an extra layer of security to ensure that every panelist is unique. If duplicate panelist profiles are found, the panelists are removed, and blacklisted to prevent them from rejoining GMI’s panel in the future.*
3. *Digital fingerprinting to prevent duplication within a study – For some studies, more than one sample provider may be required to fill a certain quota. However, with GMI as your primary provider, you’ll never need to worry that someone is participating in your study multiple times and skewing your results. To prevent this, GMI can employ real-time digital fingerprinting technology on your survey. When a respondent accepts a survey invitation, the respondent’s computer is scanned and he/she is assigned a unique ID, or digital fingerprint. Digital fingerprinting identifies respondents using dozens of data points from their computer hardware and software, going far beyond cookies and IP addresses. If no one with the same digital fingerprint has taken the survey, the respondent is allowed to enter. But, in cases where a match is found, the respondent is politely screened out of the survey. This technique ensures that you’ll receive unique responses from the studies managed by GMI. Digital fingerprinting is a standard feature offered where GMI is the main sample provider, regardless of whether or not GMI programs/hosts the study.*
- 4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?
 - *GMI’s consumer and specialty panelists undergo extensive psycho-demographic profiling to ensure quality data. Upon registration, GMI collects the following from all its consumer panelists: age, gender, geography, language, marital status, education status and employment status. After registration, another 500 unique data points are*

collected under the following 10 key qualifying personal profiles that cover all aspects of the panelists' lifestyle:

- *Basic*
- *Household*
- *Financial*
- *Medical*
- *ravel*
- *Technology*
- *Motor vehicle*
- *Employment*
- *Purchasing*
- *Special interest*

GMI asks its consumer panel members to update both their basic personal information as well as the above 10 personal profiles periodically throughout the year, and offers extra incentives (MarketPoints™) to encourage them to do so more frequently. Panel members are also required to update their personal information when they redeem their MarketPoints™ in order to protect against missing reward checks. Additionally, as part of the New Year holiday message, panelists are encouraged to update their personal information once again. Finally, they are able to edit their account information and public profile at any time with their unique user name and password. This is reinforced at the login stage, whereby members are asked to maintain their profiling surveys in order to receive more accurately targeted surveys in the future.

- 5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?
 - *Although we will send the invite to people who are profiled as living in this geography, we suggest that you include a screener in your survey to ensure correct geographic residency.*
- 6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?
 - *Please note that we are quoting on these projects on natural fall out and cannot guarantee regional representation. Note we also cannot guarantee return to sample and will be on best efforts.*

Sample

- 1) How is sample pulled?
 - *For general population research studies, GMI draws a sample from its global consumer panelist base that is in proportion with the general population. Then, GMI sends an invitation to request panelist participation in the survey. For clients with specific criteria, GMI pulls the sample based on the filters set, and then distributes invitations on a random basis. A feature of GMI's sampling tool is the ability to deploy samples as batches. The sample is always randomized before deployment, except during re-contact studies. This process is controlled manually by the GMI service team as they are ready to*

deploy batches 24x7x365 to accommodate the needs of all clients or panelists in any geographic location.

- 1) What sample sources do you use?
 - *For this study, GMI will utilize its own proprietary panel first and if needed, reach out to our network of approved panel partners.*
- 2) How is your sample composed?
 - *All of GMI's global consumer and specialty panelists are double-opted in without exception. GMI has learned that consumers willingly double-opt in into panels that offer quality incentives. GMI's rigorous double opt-in process consists of two distinct steps:*
 - *First step: panelists fill out a comprehensive online registration form.*
 - *Second step: panelists activate their account by clicking a link sent to them via email immediately after registration.*
- 3) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?
 - *At this time, GMI cannot guarantee representativeness of the sample for this project. The data will need to be weighted. Due to the limited geography and therefore limited availability of panelists available in those regions, we will have to allow for natural fallout on the demographics.*

Paradata

- 1) What para-data will be available for this study?
 - *At this time, GMI cannot provide all of this data for all of its panelists. We suggest that you ask this information within the survey itself so you have data from all respondents.*

Passwords

- 1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
 - *GMI's panelists are typically invited to take part in a survey via an email invitation. At the client's request, panel members can also be directed to a client portal to complete a study, and then be passed back into the GMI database to ensure MarketPoints™ are awarded directly to the panel member's individual account. This transfer is always encrypted to protect the respondent's personal information.*
- 2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?
 - *Yes, we are able to do this.*

Non-Response Information

- 1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
 - *GMI is capable of providing the non-response information as outlined on page 4.*

Response Rates

- 1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:
 - a. The Pre Test – ***At this time, we anticipate an overall response rate of 10-15%.***
 - b. The Post Test – ***We cannot guarantee the return to sample but anticipate about a 60% response rate.***

- 2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
 - ***Again, we cannot guarantee return to sample, but anticipate an approximate 40% attrition rate.***

Incentives

- 1) What is your standard incentive structure?
 - ***GMI awards MarketPoints for its studies but is investigating alternative incentives. At the time of these studies we would be happy to discuss other options that may be available. See answer 14 to the ESOMAR 26.***
Because of the global nature of the market research studies that GMI helps corporations conduct, GlobalTestMarket consumer panelists earn MarketPoints_ for participating in surveys, which are redeemable for a check in their local currency.
GMI's incentive system is a little different for specialty panelists. For example, GMI's IT panelists do not receive any incentive for joining the panel, but receive points worth a minimum of \$10.00 for each completed survey. More points are awarded for longer surveys or more sophisticated respondents. Points can be redeemed for a check that is mailed directly to the panelist's address in local currency. GMI also rewards IT panelists with research reports, IT test vouchers, and other relevant incentives.

- 2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
 - ***We can customize incentives for this project but this may affect pricing. Please call to discuss further.***

- 3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?
 - ***We are currently recommending MarketPoints for this study.***

Panel Usage

- 1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?
 - ***GMI aims at limiting the number of surveys its panelists complete in a month to four only, an equivalent to no more than one per week. The survey-taking average of the GMI global consumer panel at large is 1.7 completed surveys per month.***

- 2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
 - ***Our panelists are invited for a variety of studies including commercial, academic, and government. The vast majority are for commercial purposes.***

- 3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?

- *GMI defines an active panelist as one who has earned a MarketPoint™ in the past six months. GMI uses that target group (6 months) for estimated feasibility. GMI continually engages its panelists by communicating with them via email, newsletters and its Web site. To maintain a healthy, active panel, GMI removes inactive members from its panel monthly, as well as those whose emails bounced back.*

Challenges

- 1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.
 - *Currently, we do not foresee any problems with completing this survey. We have as mentioned above, assessed feasibility and pricing based on current conditions and have pointed out that some weighting will be required. We will be happy to reassess feasibility as fielding time approaches. Should anything change before then, we will keep you posted.*

SSI

Panel Information

- 1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
- Germany: Hesse and Hamburg – 4798 Hesse, 2116 Hamburg**
 - Switzerland: Lucerne and Zurich – 359 Lucerne, 1425 Zurich**
 - Spain: Madrid and Catalonia – 11545 – Madrid, 12322 - Catalonia**
 - France: IDF and PACA – we can target by region:**

<i>Result</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Nielsen regions FR 5</i>
<i>15308</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>Is Equal to Region parisienne</i>
<i>18046</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>Is Equal to Nord et Nord Est</i>
<i>14390</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>Is Equal to Nord Ouest et Centre Ouest</i>
<i>13614</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>Is Equal to Centre et Centre Est</i>
<i>18002</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>Is Equal to Sud</i>

- 2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
- Please describe your recruitment sources.
 - Panelists are recruited through thousands of web sites. SSI works with web sites directly as well as with data aggregators. The majority of the recruitment is contracted through aggregators to help ensure expansive reach to thousands of web properties and millions of visitors to those properties. This approach is designed to optimize the probability that the panel reflects the overall composition of that segment of the online population (close to 70%).**
- 3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).
- SSI has developed a proprietary monitoring system to help control fraud and satisficing behavior. Panelists in the following categories are monitored and removed according to algorithms developed for different types and severities of behavior:**
 - Panelists who have completed a survey in an unreasonably short time.**
 - Panelists who have responded to “trap” questions on our screener surveys by stating that they own non-existent credit cards or use non-existent brands; for example, panelists who say they use Gleam mouthwash or have stayed at the HomeAway Inn hotel chain.**
 - Panelists whose survey data appears suspect as reported by our clients and after investigation.**

- *Panelists whose survey data appears suspect in our own screener surveys and after investigation.*

An SSI data quality team reviews all panelist data (join data and screener survey data) looking for inconsistent data patterns. If the inconsistency is an error, the data is corrected or removed. If it appears to be fraud, the panelist record is removed.

- *Regular geographic and demographic updates are part of regular panel management. SSI has access to the most up-to-date information from primary sources. The panel is automatically part of the same Survey Sampling geographic and demographic updating as SSI telephone samples.*
- *Custom data analysis is performed regularly. For example, pulling all panelists from one ZIP Code and examining the list by hand for evidence of duplication or false information. The combination of programmatic controls and human examination of the data is the same approach as has been used to ensure the quality of SSI's telephone databases for nearly 30 years. SSI Vice President Linda Piekarski supervises panel data quality for the SurveySpot panel.*
- *The reward team checks the list of panelists claiming rewards for any evidence of fraud, such as duplicate memberships. Because SurveySpot uses a variety of rewards rather than paying for every survey taken, there is little incentive to join the panel multiple times with aliases.*
- *Newsletters and panel communications discuss the compact of trust between researcher and respondent and the importance of honesty and good faith in survey responses.*

4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?

a. How are your panelists profiled?

- *Our panelists are profiled in real time. Due to our Dynamix platform we are continuously collecting up-to-date information on our respondents so that each respondent can be sent to the right survey at the right time- which makes for the most effective respondent experience. Panelists are also profiled through our registration process and are constantly reminded to update their profile information throughout their time as a member.*

b. How often are your panelists profiled?

- *SSI updates profile data in real time. Due to our Dynamix platform we are continuously collecting up-to-date information on our respondents so that each respondent can be sent to the right survey at the right time. In addition, SSI offers clients the ability to create custom profiling questions and to gather profile data on participants in real time.*

c. What information is included in your profiling surveys?

- *SSI offers thousands of screening selects, providing information on multiple categories including ailments, hobbies and lifestyles, ownership, media consumption, auto ownership, travel, shopping habits, purchase intent by category, and business titles and responsibilities.*

d. What questions are mandatory and optional in the profiling survey?

- *SSI has demographic and household data on 100% of participants in North America and works to achieve the highest possible rates in Europe and Asia Pacific, as well as for participants engaged outside of SSI's proprietary panels.*

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?

We have full mailing address on all of our panelists and we also employ geo validation.

- *SSI employs an advanced data validation service from Imperium® called Verity™. Verity compares respondent demographics to multiple databases and data vendors specializing in consumer information to confirm key identity data, including name, address and date of birth. By implementing Imperium's stringent validation process, SSI's respondent data is Verity certified for accuracy.*

SSI also addresses the issue of participant authentication to avoid duplicates and misrepresentation in the online survey research process with SSI Verify. SSI Verify comprises a best-in-class digital fingerprinting capability from Imperium called RelevantID™ and SSI's unique set of proven quality checks which includes GEO IP.

6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas? *We will run a full feasibility check and will include partners as needed before the project begins. If the survey specifications change while in field we may need to adjust feasibility, but will be able to bring in additional resources should we need them.*

Sample

1) How is sample pulled?

- *SSI's sampling procedure allows exclusion by a variety of factors. These include a previous invitation to a specific survey and the start, screenout or completion of a specific survey. Sample can be batched, or limited, by a specified number per hour, day, week or other variables. SSI's general recommendation is that a survey remains in the field for 5 days.*

2) What sample sources do you use?

- *SSI actively manages panels in 27 countries. In addition to our proprietary communities, SSI manages affiliate communities. SSI can potentially access anyone online to give his or her opinion via a network of relationships with websites, panels, communities and social media groups. SSI provides access to people to give their opinions where they are and in the way that best suits the needs of the research project.*

3) How is your sample composed?

- *SSI's new dynamic sampling platform—SSI Dynamix™—goes beyond panels to integrate seamlessly survey participants from all areas of the Internet, including our own global panels, social media, websites, affiliate partnerships and more. This multi-faceted system delivers the widest reach, transforming the entire Internet into the panel; the most effective respondent experience, taking people to the right surveys at the right time; the highest data integrity, using multiple levels of randomness and built-in quality*

processes; and the deepest respondent engagement, providing participants with customized, motivating incentives.

- 4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?
 - ***We have the ability to set quota by demographic and will send across our panel to ensure a representative sample.***

Paradata

- 1) What para-data will be available for this study?
 - a. ***Census information? Demographic information is available***
 - b. ***Electoral district? No***
 - c. ***Age? Yes***
 - d. ***Gender? Yes***
 - e. ***Region? Yes***
 - f. ***Sub-region? No***
 - g. ***Education? Yes***
 - h. ***Any other relevant information? Household size, employment, income, marital status, social class***

Passwords

- 1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
If a password must be used we generally ask that it is included as part of the link forming a unique URL.
- 2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey? **Yes**

Non-Response Information

- 1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
Yes

Response Rates

- 1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following: Response varies by project.
 - a. ***The Pre Test - 10%***
 - b. ***The Post Test – 10%***
- 2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
 - ***We do not have information on particular regions but Attrition is a natural part of the ongoing health of a participant community. However, SSI works continually to maintain an acceptable level of attrition by streamlining response and communication processes, and by improving the participant experience.***

Incentives

- 1) What is your standard incentive structure?
 - *SSI's philosophy is to offer a flexible reward system. Instead of a one-size-fits-all approach, SSI offers the reward which best suits a specific survey project and that is most likely to appeal to a diverse community of participants. For example, on behalf of participants, SSI has donated more than \$1.6 million USD to more than 45 charities around the world since 2001. Other rewards include sweepstakes, points, gift cards, prizes such as digital cameras and music downloads, and cash payments.*
 - In order not to introduce bias, SSI uses a reasonable level of reward based on how much effort is required to complete the study, the population being surveyed and the study topic. SSI conducts continuous research to understand which rewards are most effective in incenting participants while maintaining research data quality.*
- 2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
 - *It's possible, please let us know what you have in mind.*
- 3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?
 - *Using our points system in conjunction with our sweepstakes.*

Panel Usage

- 1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?
 - *There is no data specific to this- However, SSI exercises careful management of the number of invites sent per day. Moreover, SSI does not rely solely on email invitations as a method of participation in surveys. Participants are encouraged to visit the panel community website and take surveys at their leisure. Full details are kept on participation. Also, on some of our panels respondents have the ability to control the amount of surveys they receive.*
- 2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
 - *We send a variety of different surveys to our clients. All surveys must be for research purposes only.*
- 3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?
 - *Yes- Panelists are removed from SSI's panels depending on where they are located and how long it has been since they last took a survey. In North America, people who join the panel but do not respond to a survey invitation in 2 months are removed from the panel; those who have responded to a survey but have not responded to a survey within the past 6 months in North America, Europe, and Latin America, and 9 months in Asia Pacific, are removed from the panel. This stringent policy ensures that we continue to refine our communities so that an ever growing percentage of members are active participants.*

Challenges

- 1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.
 - *If we can discuss all of the project details before going to field including what's being controlled for and screened along with any other details that are important during data collection we should have no issues.*

TOLUNA

Panel Information

- 1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
 - *This is proprietary information, therefore, we are not be able to share this.*

- 2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
 - a. Please describe your recruitment sources.
 - *Our attrition rate is 25% to 35%, depending upon country, per year. This is calculated on the number of members who have left the panel during one year versus the average panel size for the same period. We define members who have left the panel as those who stopped responding to panel communications and survey invitations, unsubscribe, whose emails 'hard bounce' and members who otherwise have no survey, profiling, or other activity for a maximum of 12 months. We will discuss attrition with our clients in the project planning stage if there is potential for attrition to affect a particular project, such as a longitudinal study.*

- 3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).
 - *Toluna has a dedicated in-house team dedicated to quality management. This group defines, trains staff and measures against our quality processes. Each year the team reviews thousands of survey invitations, questionnaires, samples and data files to make sure that our clients receive nothing short of a flawless online survey project. Additionally, Toluna makes extensive use of client satisfaction surveys to gain important feedback on levels of satisfaction to continuously monitor and improve quality as defined by our clients.*
Our quality management procedures are detailed below for both providing sample and for programming client's questionnaires. Our company operations are governed by documented processes, including those for project management, survey programming, quality control, sampling, panel management, and confidentiality and security of information provided by clients, panelists, and other proprietary records. These processes are reviewed and updated on a continuous basis. We have reviewed the proposed ISO standards for market research access panels and have found our processes to be substantially in compliance.
As it relates to specific tasks:
1: Project Feasibility
A Project/Quality Control Manager will check that client's request is compliant with the original order to confirm that the project is feasible, i.e. we can deliver the desired number of responses, within the required time and budget. If the specifications are different, a project manager will reassess feasibility to complete the project and within the time frames. This ensures that we deliver according to our clients' needs, but also to our actual capacity. This avoids over-promising to our clients and ensures Toluna's clients are never misled.

2: Quality Checking

Questionnaire programming (hosted projects). The client's questionnaire is read and the logic (filters, loops, rotation, quotas, etc.) is double checked by our dedicated team of experienced survey programmers. Any question/query/doubt is validated with the client. We also advise on questionnaire design if we feel it is not really compliant with the nuances and legal requirements for online data collection. In cases where we feel the way of addressing the panelists or asking the question may lead to unreliable data, we also advise the client to change/rephrase their questions. All translations are double checked by native speakers so as to ensure data reliability. Once the questionnaire has been programmed and the first link to the survey is available, a project or quality control manager will test all questions, logic, media, data collection and display considerations. All the changes are kept in one single document for an easy follow up and the questionnaire amended with the final changes. Each change is checked by the Toluna quality control team and the project manager in charge. The questionnaire will go live only after the client's final approval has been received. We run Random Data Generation on the questionnaire and analyse the results before sending the first batch of ample. This is to ensure complete analysis of all eventualities and logic flows particularly for complex cell and quota allocation.

3: Sampling and Field Work

The online sample is drawn from our panels according to client's specification (either nationally representative, or targeted) and randomly selected within our database, according to the quotas set in the questionnaire, and the anticipated response rate per quota group. This process applies to 'sample only' and 'questionnaire hosted' projects. The survey email invitation is designed based on templates written by native speakers in the panel team. Specific invitations can be designed on request.

Note: our invitations do not contain any information on the subject of the survey that may lead to guiding the respondent's answers. These email invitations are double checked by assigned project managers (sent to themselves in different accounts). This check focuses on ensuring the

link to the survey is working, the invitation is in the right language, the HTML displays correctly, the email is delivered, etc. Once the email invitation has been thoroughly checked, we always start with a soft launch, aiming at getting about 10% of the required number of completed questionnaires.

This allows us to check the anticipated incidence rate, actual response rate, and design of the sampling plan. The sampling plan enables us to maximize the time we have to complete a project and ensures client quotas are met.

For Questionnaire Hosted projects, we double check all filters and logic based on real time data before proceeding to a full launch. Once the project is in field, we send email invitations every day or several times a day as needed to complete a project. The number of responses achieved is monitored in real time and more email invitations sent as and when required to achieve the target.

4: Data processing

Once the project quota is completed, data quality is checked and the data processing team starts to prepare the reporting files for clients. We may over-recruit by up to 10%

in order to provide a margin to eliminate speeders (people that went too fast through a questionnaire), straight liners, incoherent answers, and any other questionable or unreliable data.

- 4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?
- *Toluna collects up to 1,700 current attributes through a number of specialist screeners, plus an additional large number of data points from 'Polls' and 'Quick Votes' live on the community sites to add more depth as required for areas identified as being of value to Toluna's clients. The current maximum number of data points per panelist is approaching 15,000. The 1,700 are the key profile attributes, for which we have an average of approximately 750 completed per panelist. Toluna's 'specialist panels', whose profiling is optimized for a specific market sector, are as follows:*
 - *Automotive*
 - *B2B*
 - *Cosmetics*
 - *Finance*
 - *Food & Drink*
 - *Green-Consumer*
 - *Health*
 - *Hobbies and Leisure*
 - *Home (and shopping)*
 - *Media (and communications)*
 - *Mobile*
 - *Sports*
 - *Teens*
 - *Travel*
 - *Web User (including online shopping and technology)*
 - *Video Gamers*

Registration

Toluna's registration and profile process is continuous through the life of a Toluna panelist — the objective being to have broad and current attributes on each member. Each member has a personal dashboard and administration area, where they have a dashboard indicator to help them manage their personal profile. Members earn points by completing and updating their profile. This dashboard also includes points and fulfillment. The management dashboard makes it easy for them to complete a task. This system ensures that Toluna's panelists are rewarded, motivated and enabled to continually monitor the depth and accuracy of their profiling information. As a result, Toluna can target its survey invitations extremely accurately and our clients enjoy consistently impressive response and completion rates.

Regarding specialist profilers, across all countries and members, the average Toluna panelist completes above 50% of additional profile information for that country.

Polls

If a target profile of respondents is required, which is not profiled as part of the standard registration or additional profile management process, Toluna can launch a QuickPoll within minutes. This QuickPoll can generate thousands of responses per day and each response is recorded against the profile of a registered member. Given that nearly 100% of all poll responses are from registered members and not random web traffic, Toluna can provide extremely accurate feasibility assessments of the panel for even the most challenging of target profiles.

In addition to the in-house demographic, consumer usage/ownership/interests, B2B, medical, and lifestyle profiling, we can also apply ESRI's Community Tapestry Segmentation in the USA to enhance the lifestyle portrait of our panel segments.

- 5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?
 - *Although we will send the invite to people who are profiled as living in this geography, we suggest that you include a screener in your survey to ensure correct geographic residency.*
- 6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?
 - *Quotas would need to fall naturally on best efforts.*

Sample

- 1) How is sample pulled?
 - *We take pride in our research sampling expertise, which requires investment not only in processes and systems, but in the skills of the team responsible for sampling. For our panel, email address selection is made*
 - *randomly using the profile criteria specified in client quotas, taking account of predicted response rates by target demographic and country to avoid over-contacting panelists and to ensure that we do not introduce a bias in the responses. Please note that historical propensity to answer surveys is not used to select a sample. The sample itself is then automatically randomised for potentially-qualifying individuals. We can exclude any panelist from a client's survey by topic of survey recently taken, frequency taken, or for tracking study waves. In some countries, such as the USA, category exclusions are particularly requested and so are supported on those panels. Our sample can be deployed by batches, time, geography, and is programmed in advance. To aid in quickly getting into the field, a preprogrammed general population automated sampling process may be used. The sample provides for both early and late responders depending upon the data collection time allowed.*

Toluna's normal process is to have a soft launch to achieve approximately 10% of the total number of required completes. This enables tuning of the sample selected based on project specific response characteristics. The sample composition and size is adjusted if needed and mailed in batches in line with project requirements for target audience and

timing. Sending sample in batches has the added advantage of not overwhelming the servers in the case of a survey hosted by a client.

As noted earlier, if we need to reach a particular audience that cannot be accessed using only our panels we use Real Time Sampling®. This application enables us to intercept potential respondents in real-time while they are online, asking them a series of brief profiling questions which then randomly directs them to participate in a survey.

- 2) What sample sources do you use?
 - *We'll be using our proprietary panel for this project.*

- 3) How is your sample composed?
 - *New panelists are required to double opt-in. The process is as follows:*
 - Step 1 - A prospective panelist completes a panel registration form, which includes contact and demographic information (first opt-in).*
 - Step 2 - An automatic email is sent to the prospect, requesting verification of their panel registration by clicking a link that confirms their log in details.*
 - Step 3 - Once the prospect has clicked the link (second option), he or she is officially a panelist and is presented with an opportunity to complete additional profiling. Another automatic email is sent that includes the panelist's account login information for future reference by the panelist.*

- 4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?
 - *Demographic quotas and representativeness would need to be on best efforts.*

Paradata

- 1) What para-data will be available for this study?
 - *We suggest that you ask this information within the survey itself so you have data from all respondents.*

Passwords

- 1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
 - *Toluna panelists are invited by an email and can be directed to clients' portal to complete a study upon request. They'd be passed back to Toluna database after they finish via an encrypted transfer to protect panelist's personal information.*

- 2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?
 - *Yes, we can do this.*

Non-Response Information

- 1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
 - *Toluna is capable of providing the non-response information as outlined on page 4.*

Response Rates

- 1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:
 - a. The Pre Test – *At this time, we anticipate an overall response rate of approximately 10%.*
 - b. The Post Test – *We cannot guarantee the return to sample but anticipate about a 60% response rate.*

- 2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
 - *Not applicable*

Incentives

- 1) What is your standard incentive structure?
 - *Toluna aims to offer a truly balanced survey reward and overall membership value for our panelists. The primary factor influencing incentive values for each project is the length of survey, which is generally converted into a number of points of financial value. Normally, additional incentives are not offered for short turnaround projects and never linked to incidence expected from the study.*

Non-monetary rewards are offered by providing members with an opportunity to create their own polls/opinions, as well as contributing to polls/opinions of other members.

Further, community features such as opinion authority ratings and showcasing members profiles on the home page provide a social value, a value of social voting, and a feeling of community.

Points

Points are earned for completing a survey. Points are also rewarded for answering a 'sponsored poll'. These polls differ from user-generated polls, as they are created by Toluna on behalf of clients wishing to gain instant top-line research data or to assess project feasibility on a particularly niche target profile. Points are also accumulated by members for completing their profiling questionnaires, and for regularly updating them.

Reward

Our points-based incentive system enables members to use their points to exchange for vouchers and gifts from our reward partner network which is clearly highlighted to all members. Panelists can manage their account within their own personal dashboard area. Here their entire reward history can be viewed and points automatically exchanged for vouchers.

Prize draws

Members can also enter into multiple prize draws for cash and products. Points earned can be exchanged for prize draw tickets.

Product tests

In Europe, Toluna also offers in home product tests of new products coming to market ranging from chocolate bars to computer and entertainment equipment, all funded and managed by Toluna.

- 2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
 - *It is possible and may affect pricing.*
- 3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?
 - *We would recommend Toluna Points.*

Panel Usage

- 1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?

Frequency of contact

The system normally will not allow invitations to be sent to a panelist any more than once a day.

Participation in surveys

Panelists are normally limited to a maximum of 2 surveys completed per month (plus one tracker), though in periods of particular demand and for some demographics, we may allow up to four completed surveys per month. Please note that we do not count an internal survey, Community Poll, incidence check or profiler survey, nor do we count reminder emails. The average number of completed surveys per panelist per month is 2.

Email reminders

The total number of email reminders a panelist can receive depends on available field time. For each 3 days in field, a panelist may receive one reminder.

History

Our proprietary panel management platform, PanelPortal, automatically records all panelist interaction history including emails sent, emails opened, links clicked, screen-outs / quota-full, survey completion, survey topic, incentive given, and the incentive redeemed.

- 2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
 - *Our panelists are invited for a variety of studies including commercial, academic, and government.*
- 3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?
 - *Toluna's dedicated quality management team use a variety of different techniques for monitoring and limiting fraudulent respondents through active cleaning and exclusion of observed offenders from the panel. Inactive, unresponsive, inattentive and fraudulent*

panelists are regularly eliminated from the panel. Fraudulent panelists are put in a blacklist (to avoid any possible re-registration) and are automatically and instantly removed from the panel. Under no circumstance will these members be sent an invitation email to complete a survey or are included in the size of our panels. During a project our team will run systematic checks to ensure the quality of data generated for our client is of the highest standard.

- *Our profiling screeners include questions to help flag in consistencies in data*
- *Multiple survey completions: Every questionnaire has a unique URL which is sent to a panelist with a unique I.D. This eliminates the possibility of duplicate questionnaire completion by the same individual. Machine ID may also be used to guard against this occurrence.*
- *And when Toluna has programmed a questionnaire we can execute both “during survey” and “post field” quality controls:*
 - *Compare the coherence of responses given in a survey with the profiling data we have gathered on a specific panelist*
 - *Straight lining: We can incorporate controls such as algorithms on straight-line responses within a questionnaire*
 - *Open ended: Our team can flag those who do not respond to open questions*
 - *Dummy/Trap questions: We can include dummy/trap questions within a survey*
 - *Speeding: Project Managers will look for overly fast completions, in North America, we proactively remove all respondents that complete surveys in less than 1/3 of the average survey completion time.*

Challenges

- 1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.
 - *We'll be able to assist with all requested completes on this project assuming 80% IR among geo and education holds. Hard quotas would need to be on best efforts.*

FIELD SCOPE

Panel Information

- 1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
 - a. Germany: Hesse and Hamburg – **N/A**
 - b. Switzerland: Lucerne and Zurich – **N/A**
 - c. Spain: Madrid and Catalonia – **N/A**
 - d. France: Paris and Marseille – **10,000 panelists**

- 2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
 - a. Please describe your recruitment sources.
 - *Field Scope int has proprietary panels across the globe. Our research shows that only certain types of people want to join an online panel and we improve the quality and representative nature of our online sample by incorporating participants from online communities, social networks, and websites of all types. Our sample recruitment is quite different from the simple “river” approach: participants are invited via banners, invitations and messaging of all types, but then go through rigorous quality controls before being included in any sample. We can potentially access anyone online via a network of relationships with websites, panels, communities and social media groups. Our goal is to provide access for people to give their opinions wherever they are in the way that best suits the needs of the research project.*

- 3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).
 - *Quality control questions are incorporated into the questions which participants see as they are being profiled. Field Scope int also works closely with clients, marking the ID of any participant who has been reported to us as a potential problem participant.*

 - *Both Field Scope Int’s own research-on-research and multiple industry studies have concluded that questionnaire design is the biggest factor in poor quality response. Field Scope Int can provide consultation on the questionnaire designs most likely to provide a good participant experience and maximize attention.*

- 4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?
 - a. How are your panelists profiled?
 - *Panelists are profiled upon registration. The methodology and process is the same, whatever the sample source. Profiling is important in providing a good participant experience by avoiding repetitive questions. When they join the panel they’re asked to*

take a short survey that includes profiling on demographic and geographic aspects as well as several other lifestyle questions.

b. How often are your panelists profiled?

- *Each profiling question is stored in a library, managed by a dedicated team, and each question has an expiration date. For example, a question asking if someone likes to play golf will not be updated as frequently as one asking if someone has a current sports injury. Once the questions reach their expiration dates, panelists are prompted to re-take the profiling surveys available on their panel account.*

c. What information is included in your profiling surveys?

- *Our profiling includes, address, phone, fax, email, specialty, sub-specialty, hospital affiliation, office or hospital based, ME/IMS numbers for physicians, schools/universities, graduation year, ailments, hobbies and lifestyles, product ownership, media consumption, auto ownership, travel, shopping habits, purchase intent by category, business titles and responsibility, employer profile information as well as deep demographic and geographic profiles.*

d. What questions are mandatory and optional in the profiling survey?

- *In order to be able to send surveys to our panelists we first need to make sure that they are profiled on demographic and geographic aspects as well as general lifestyle / consumer aspects. Optional profiling refers to very specific criteria that are not requested immediately after the respondent joins the panel, like automotive or other professional information.*

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?

- *We have Geo IP checks that can validate the respondent's geographic residency. The client usually has geographic checks on their side as well.*

6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?

- *Initial feasibility is based on the information provided by the client – including the IR, Loi and expected quotas. Based on the Soft launch metrics we can reassess the information and recalculate the feasibility, which will give us the possibility to discuss any issues with the client and chose a suitable approach for both sides.*

Sample

1) How is sample pulled?

- *Our online sample is pulled by incorporating participants from our online communities, social networks, and websites of all types.*

2) What sample sources do you use?

- *Field Scope Int sample recruitment is quite different from the simple “river” approach: participants are invited via banners, invitations and messaging of all types, but then go through rigorous quality controls before being included in any sample.*

3) How is your sample composed?

- *Because sources are not only different from each other, but can also change over time, we use a combination of personality and psychographic characteristics to understand and identify the underlying traits which make a difference in the way people answer survey questions. By asking respondents a short set of key questions, we can control the characteristics of people within the sample. As a result, we are able to provide an exceptionally consistent sample blend measured by comparison with external benchmarks, including telephone sample studies and industry measures. Our Blend is continuously monitored and calibrated by a dedicated team of methodologists and analysts.*

4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?

- *This process starts with exactly understanding the target population. Participants are selected from our online sample stream, a consistently-managed, diverse and large frame. To minimize the risk of bias, we will select participants that match the criteria above based on age, sex, region and sub region and education.*

Paradata

1) What para-data will be available for this study?

- a. Census information? - **Yes**
- b. Electoral district? -**No**
- c. Age? - **Yes**
- d. Gender?- **Yes**
- e. Region? - **Yes**
- f. Sub-region? -**Yes**
- g. Education? - **Yes**
- h. Any other relevant information? - **Ethnicity, social class (this is not mandatory for respondents to fill)**

Passwords

1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?

- 2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?

- *Field Scope int uses unique links for each respondent.*

Non-Response Information

- 1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.

- *Yes, we will be able to provide the non-response information you require at the end of the study*

Response Rates

- 1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:

- b. The Pre Test

- *10-20% of those invited to participate*

- c. The Post Test

- *70% of those from pre test*

- 2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.

- *NA*

Incentives

- 1) What is your standard incentive structure?

- *Field Scope Int offers great diversity in incentives as another means to increase diversity of sample frames. Some people are motivated by cash or points, prizes or sweepstakes, or by being able to donate to charity. Others are motivated by the chance to make a difference, make their voice heard, have fun taking a survey, helping out, or having a say in the products and services of the future. Others are motivated by learning opportunities provided by the survey, or by the promise of receiving information. We aim to respond to all of these individual motivations, in order to provide a sample which is diverse and as representative as possible of the target population.*

- 2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?

- *Rewards offered may vary by survey length and the characteristics of the population being targeted. We use a reasonable level of reward based on the amount of effort required, the population, and appropriate regional customs.*

- *We continues to invest in research-on-research into the motivations of online research participants, and continually adjusts its reward offerings based on these findings, and on current academic thinking about motivation and industry best practices.*

3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?

- *We don't recommend adding extra incentives for this particular study.*

Panel Usage

1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?

- *Participants can be excluded from projects based on previous participation in or completion of any specific previous study on request. We have "resting rules" for respondents that have previously completed more than 2 studies in the week before the survey. Restricting participation, however, must be weighed against the risk of bias in excluding certain people from a survey solely based on their previous participation.*

2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?

- *We have a Healthcare, Consumer Panel and a B2B panel as well, so we are able to run studies on all audiences. Respondents are profiled on specific aspects, both professional and personal, so we can immediately determine the target group that the client needs.*

3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?

- *Quality control questions are incorporated into the questions which participants see as they are being profiled. Field Scope Int also works closely with clients, marking the ID of any participant who has been reported to us as a potential problem participant.*

Challenges

1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.

- *We don't currently foresee any challenges in completing this research as long as there are no technical problems with the links provided.*

MARKET CUBE

Panel Information

- 1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
 - a. Germany: Hesse and Hamburg –
 - b. Switzerland: Lucerne and Zurich –
 - c. Spain: Madrid and Catalonia –
 - d. France: Paris and Marseille – Market Cube did not share this information for proprietary reasons.

- 2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?

- a. Please describe your recruitment sources.
 - *"Our diversified recruiting techniques, as well as the depth and breadth of our targeting, increases the probability many hard-to-reach groups are available within our panels. However, there are cases where our panel, and even our other online sample sources, cannot produce a valid representation of a given population. In such cases, we utilize sample from telephone recruited third-party verified databases and phone-to-web recruitment"*
 - *To elaborate it further;*

Safe Count Community

A Community dedicated to live web data collection in support of advertising effectiveness research. Members are primarily recruited from live intercept surveys conducted across the SVC network of over 1,000 websites. Once a person finishes an SVC client survey, they have the opportunity to join SVC through a standard panel sign-up process.

Since the vast majority of people who join SVC have participated in a live intercept survey, it represents a segment of participants who are often times not available through panels recruited via traditional methods. In addition, the broad reach of the SVC partner network helps ensure a community that represents a diverse sample of the online population.

Univox Community

Univox members are recruited via a wide variety of methods, including:

- *Partner publisher websites*

- *Word of mouth referrals*
- *Social media*
- *Affiliate networks*
- *Telephone recruiting*

We leverage hundreds of profiling data points on our panelists, including basic demographic data, business and workplace characteristics, product ownership, media consumption, and health and shopping preferences. Panelists can update their profiling information at any time, but we also encourage them to do so at relevant intervals.

This deep profiling, along with our survey router optimization system, helps ensure that members are more likely to qualify for a survey once they are targeted. In turn, this positive user experience and our fair compensation system keeps our members engaged and willing to participate in future studies.

3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).

- *Since we almost never have access to the inner workings of our clients' surveys, we are mostly limited to the information our clients share with us. However, because respondents start and end each survey via our panel landing pages, we are able to monitor how long a respondent spends taking the survey in real-time. Those respondents who are flagged as "speeders" are removed from the completes for the survey. Aside from our ability to track speeders, we rely on clients to identify other undesirable or fraudulent behavior. If such behavior is identified and reported to us, these respondents are flagged in our system and we offer replacement completes. Panelists with more than one infraction are permanently removed from our database.*

We have technologies in place at multiple phases for identifying fraudulent respondents. At registration, we employ a proprietary algorithm based on IP checking and other machine-level information that provides a fraud score that we use to screen out suspicious applicants.

Once a respondent joins our panel, we maintain a Quality Score for every respondent. This scoring algorithm is based on multiple factors, including survey-taking frequency, response patterns, number of screen-outs on demographic questions, and surges in activity during a certain time period. When a panelist does not meet our minimum threshold for the Quality Score, they are removed from the database.

At the survey level, we utilize Relevant ID technology to identify potentially fraudulent respondents based on their real-time information, as well as their overall fraud score stored in the central database.

- 4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?
 - a. How are your panelists profiled?
 - ***Once the respondent joins our community through all the security parameters as explained above, we take him through various profile questions such as Healthcare, Automotive , Employment etc. We encourage them to fill up as many profile screeners possible in order for us to identify correctly and make their qualification probability to the optimum.***
 - b. How often are your panelists profiled?
 - ***Every 3 months.***
 - c. What information is included in your profiling surveys?
 - ***Profiling surveys are categorized into multiple sections such Automotive, Healthcare, HH Technology, Employment, Basic demos etc. The surveys contains every possible details pertaining to the given segments.***
 - d. What questions are mandatory and optional in the profiling survey?
 - ***All the questions are mandatory.***
- 5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?
 - ***Explained above.***
- 6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?
 - ***We can increase the incentive payout to boost up the response rates, in case needed and approved by the client - we can reach out to partner panel companies.***

Sample

- 1) How is sample pulled?
 - ***We use our proprietary sample management tool which pulls out sample based on the needed qualifications and desired sample size. Its naturally randomized and no respondent gets more than one invitation a day.***
- 2) What sample sources do you use?
 - ***Explained Above.***
- 3) How is your sample composed?
 - ***Explained Above.***

- 4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?
- ***As explained, our diverse recruitment techniques and technology helps us meet the needed data representation and demo quota breaks.***

Paradata

- 1) What para-data will be available for this study?
- a. Census information? - **Yes**
 - b. Electoral district? -**No**
 - c. Age? - **Yes**
 - d. Gender?- **Yes**
 - e. Region? - **Yes**
 - f. Sub-region? -**No**
 - g. Education? - **Yes**
 - h. Any other relevant information? - **Postal code, provinces etc could be provided as well**

Passwords

- 1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?
- ***Every respondent logs in to our platform through a secure login and double opt in procedure. Once he is in, he can access the survey through password encrypted URLs.***
- 2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?
- ***No.***

Non-Response Information

- 1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
- ***Yes , we can provide that.***

Response Rates

- 1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:

- a. The Pre Test
 - **25%**
 - b. The Post Test
 - **20% of those who complete the pre test**
- 2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
- **We've quoted just for France.**

Incentives

- 1) What is your standard incentive structure?
 - **It's a point based structure and typically hovers around 40% of the Cost per Interview.**
- 2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
 - **Absolutely.**
- 3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?
 - **We typically use our standard payout method , the respondent needs to reach a minimum threshold of earned points . That could be redeemed in terms of Cash, Coupons, Donation etc.**

Panel Usage

- 1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?
 - **20.**
- 2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
 - **We mostly do Academic and Commercial, Government is seldom.**
- 3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?
 - **Absolutely. Please refer to Esomar 28 doc, provided along this doc.**

Challenges

- 1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.
 - ***We have quoted conservatively and are confident of delivering the same.***

RESEARCH NOW**Panel Information**

- 1) What is the size of your panel in each of the following regions and countries:
- Germany: Hesse and Hamburg
 - Switzerland: Lucerne and Zurich
 - Spain: Madrid and Catalonia
 - France: Paris and Marseille
 - Belgium: Brussels, Flanders, Wallonia

Germany	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	243898	Hessen Tier 1	17701	Hamburg Tier 1	7554
Switzerland	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	13244	Lucerne tier 1	401	Zurich tier 1	1621
Spain	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	100082	Madrid Tier 1	9064	Catalonia Tier 1	7618
France	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	193037	Ile-de-France tier 1	24020	Provence-Alpes-Côte-d'Azur tier 1	10484

Belgium	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members	Region	Members
TOTAL Tier 1	46,299	Vlaanderen Tier 1	17,633	Wallonia Tier 1	12,909	Brussels Tier 1	4,267

- 2) What panel recruitment techniques do you currently employ?
- Please describe your recruitment sources.

- *All of our panels are actively-managed online access panels, which include the Valued Opinions and the e-Rewards opinion panels. The panels are proprietary and built over a decade of experience. All panels are localized, not just translated, with native language panel support and country specific reward choices.*

We run a multitude of recruitment campaigns, from email and online marketing channels with hundreds of diverse online affiliate partners and targeted websites to our various panels, supporting both “open enrolment” and “by-invitation-only” models.

“By-invitation-only” is a method of exclusively inviting pre-validated individuals, or individuals who share known characteristics, to enroll in our market research panels, partnering with a diverse set of globally recognized consumer and business-facing brands.

3) Describe your panel quality control process(es).

- *Data quality is at the forefront of Research Now’s role as a provider of digital data so, for surveys where Research Now provides the programming and hosting, we will run a series of quality checks on the data collected.*

- *We monitor the quality of our data as follows:*

a. Random responding - Review of the data to ensure that answers are logical; we also have additional logic checks built into the script to ensure respondents cannot continue if they try to submit an illogical answer.

b. Illogical or inconsistent responding - This is monitored and detected by use of logic checks that are programmed into the script. To ensure that these are fully activated, the project manager completes the survey and attempts to bypass the logic. The Quality Assurance team will also re-check the link to ensure that the logic that has been programmed is operating correctly prior to the survey going live.

c. Overuse of item non-response (e.g. ‘Don’t Know) – Research Now refers to these respondents as flatliners. They are captured and removed from the final data during our quality checks.

d. Speeding (overly quick survey completion) - Responses where the completion time is less than 30% of the median length of the survey are identified across the entire sample. The project manager checks the route that the respondent followed to ensure they have not bypassed a significant section of the survey, along with a sense check of any verbatim. If this is found to be the case, they are classified as speeders and removed from the final data.

- *We work closely with our clients in order to reduce occurrences of survey offending and monitor offenders, employing different techniques to address the behaviour of respondents who regularly provide poor quality data. A well-designed survey has often proven to be the best way to reduce data quality issues. Research Now can help clients and provide feedback based on their rich experience and industry best practice.*

4) What panel profiling information, demographic or otherwise, is available?

a. How are your panelists profiled?

- *We profile our proprietary samples (Valued Opinions and e-Rewards) using the same criteria. The collection and updating of this profiling is ensured via various approaches.*
- *Basic demographic information (e.g. age, gender, region, household demographics) is collected at registration. A verification email and short survey are immediately sent to collect further profiling data. Panellists also have the option to enter profile information via their member page at any point.*
- *Specific screeners or profiling surveys are run when Research Now is building a particular sub-panel (e.g. automotive, mobile phone habits or financial services etc.) or for a particular project. If the data collected as part of this process is re-useable, it becomes part of the member profile.*

b. How often are your panelists profiled?

- *Profiling data is constantly updated. Panelists are regularly prompted to re-enter profiling criteria in order to ensure accuracy of segmentation and respondents.*

c. What information is included in your profiling surveys?

- *Basic demographic information (e.g. age, gender, region, household demographics) is collected at registration. A verification email and short survey are immediately sent to collect further profiling data. Specific screeners or profiling surveys are run when Research Now is building a particular sub-panel (e.g. automotive, mobile phone habits or financial services etc.) or for a particular project. If the data collected as part of this process is re-useable, it becomes part of the member profile.*

d. What questions are mandatory and optional in the profiling survey?

- *Basic demographic information (e.g. age, gender, region, household demographics) is collected at registration.*

5) How will you confirm geographic residency of participant?

- *Members are recruited through a variety of country specific online sources. We use localized member portals and localized targeting. Once a user completes the online registration form and clicks submit, they answer the profiling questions and their user information is then verified (cross-check name and address matching using external data*

bases for legitimacy) before they can become an activated panel member. We also check for suspicious IP addresses and prevent them from joining our panel, this includes correct geographic location, proxy server, and blacklisted IP addresses.

- 6) What will your approach be should there be challenges in meeting the required quotas?
- *There are a few ways we can approach this. Depending on whether the metrics are coming in as bid (IR has not dropped below what we were commissioned at), we can increase the incentives to the respondents in order to try to boost the response rate and achieve more completes that way, we can implement a pre-screener to help reach the desired audience more quickly, we can look at our social media panel and see if we are able to deliver additional completes using that panel, or we can reach out to one of our trusted panel partners and see if they can help supplement what we are unable to achieve internally. In all of these approaches we would ask for approval before implementing any changes.*

Sample

- 1) How is sample pulled?
- *Sample selection is based on the sample needs and client requirements for each individual survey. Ideally, pre-profiled sample is used to minimize screen-outs and provide a better quality panelist experience. Customized sampling, e.g. nat-rep outgo is also available.*
 - *Once sample has been selected, email invites are automatically randomized to eliminate any potential biases. Sample can also be subject to category de-duping. This is a process whereby all projects are coded with subject identification code so that respondents who have taken part in surveys on one of the pre-coded subjects over a stated time period, e.g. a survey on alcohol in the last 3 months, can be excluded. As a rule, we apply major category exclusions to surveys on a three month basis. Criteria can be more restrictive on demand.*
 - *Our proprietary panel management system enables us to have total control over the way in which we invite respondents to surveys. Panelists access the survey with unique links stated in the invite. The time of sample deployment can be controlled by sending out invites at a specific time.*
- 2) What sample sources do you use?
- *Depending on the country, we have 3 internal panels. e-Rewards Opinion Panel, Valued Opinions Panel, and our Social Media Panel.*

3) How is your sample composed?

- *Once sample has been selected, email invites are automatically randomized to eliminate any potential biases. Sample can also be subject to category de-duping. This is a process whereby all projects are coded with subject identification code so that respondents who have taken part in surveys on one of the pre-coded subjects over a stated time period, e.g. a survey on alcohol in the last 3 months, can be excluded. As a rule, we apply major category exclusions to surveys on a three month basis. Criteria can be more restrictive on demand.*

4) How will you ensure demographic quotas and representativeness is met to the aforementioned standards in this study?

- *Customized sampling, e.g. nat-rep outgo is available. We cannot commit to balancing to census outside of the US. All balancing outside of the US will be on a best efforts basis.*

Paradata

1) What para-data will be available for this study?

- a. Census information? **HHI and number of Household members for the respondents who have answered that profiling question.**
- b. Electoral district? **NO**
- c. Age? **YES**
- d. Gender? **YES**
- e. Region ? **YES**
- f. Sub-region? **NO**
- g. Education? **YES, for the respondents who have answered that profiling question.**
- h. Any other relevant information? **We allow up to 5 appends free of charge. After 5, there will be a \$250.00 charge for each additional append.**

Passwords

1) How does your company typically employ passwords in internet surveys?

- *We have unique PIN IDs and F-Touches that can be considered passwords.*

2) Are you capable of embedding passwords in unique links provided by Nielsen to ensure controlled access to the survey?

- **YES.**

Non-Response Information

- 1) Please indicate if your firm is capable of providing the non-response information on page 4.
 - *Yes, we can provide all of the Non-Response information on page 4. For the demographic information, if the questions are not asked in the survey, we can append age, gender, region and education status on the back end.*

Response Rates

- 1) Please indicate the anticipated response rate for the following:
 - a. The Pre Test: **8%-11%**
 - b. The Post Test: **40%-60% among respondents who completed the pre-test.**
- 2) If bidding on the project for Hesse, Germany, please indicate the anticipated attrition rates between waves.
 - *Based on a pre/post period being 4/5 months apart, we expect to retain 57%/46%.*

Incentives

- 1) What is your standard incentive structure?
 - *Research Now's incentive program is based upon virtual currency, which panel members can exchange for valuable rewards. Research Now does not offer monetary value rewards outside of our program except in the case of Physician respondents.*
- 2) Can your incentive structure be customized for this project?
 - *Yes, we have a minimum amount that we require respondents to be incentivized for their participation, but if you would like to increase incentives to try to increase the response rate we can certainly do that and adjust pricing to take the increased incentives into account.*
- 3) What incentive structure do you recommend for this project?
 - *Our Incentives philosophy is as follows:*
 - Give a "thank you" incentive for the respondent's time regardless if they complete the survey or not.
 - Reward willingness to participate.
 - Provide a fair (equitable) value exchange each time a respondent participates.
 - Determine Fair-Value Exchange by considering:
 - i. Survey length
 - ii. Topical expertise of the respondent

- iii. Ease of reaching audience
- iv. Target audience
 - Instantly fulfill the Fair-Value Exchange.
 - For this project we will be incentivizing both for the pre-test and for the post-test.

Panel Usage

- 1) What is the average number of surveys sent to a panelist per month?
 - ***7-12 survey invitations.***
- 2) What types of surveys (academic, commercial, government) do you usually send to your clients?
 - ***All kinds of market research surveys, including academic, commercial, government, consumer packaged goods, B2B, etc.***
- 3) Do you have procedures for cleaning your panel of non-responsive panelists?
 - ***Yes, we remove panelists for repeated non-response to survey invitations.***

Challenges

- 1) Please briefly describe any challenges you foresee in completing this research and your firms proposed solutions.
 - ***Because response rates tend to fluctuate, we recommend being in field for at least 10 BUSINESS days for the pre-survey and for at least 10 BUSINESS days for the post-survey in order to achieve the maximum number of completes for both surveys.***

APPENDIX C: INVITATION E-MAIL AND INFORMATION AND CONSENT SCREEN

INVITATION

Pre-election survey (From HPOL):

Subject: Un nouveau sondage vous attend!

Quel est le thème de cette étude ?

Nous mènonns une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion.

Durée moyenne de l'enquête :

20 minutes maximum, selon vos réponses

Qu'est-ce que je recevrai pour ma participation ?

Vous pourrez participer à notre tirage au sort avec à la clé la somme de 7 000 € environ. Vous recevrez des Hipoints.

Lien de l'enquête :

[INSERT HYPERLINK]

Post-election survey (From HPOL):

Subject: Bref sondage de suivi vous attend!

Quel est le thème de cette étude ?

Vous avez récemment participé à une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Nous vous saurions gré de prendre quelques minutes pour répondre au bref sondage de suivi.

Durée moyenne de l'enquête :

10 minutes maximum, selon vos réponses

Qu'est-ce que je recevrai pour ma participation ?

Vous pourrez participer à notre tirage au sort avec à la clé la somme de 7 000 € environ. Vous recevrez des Hipoints.

Lien de l'enquête :

INSERT HYPERLINK]

LANDING PAGE

Marseille:

Pre-election survey:

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider à Marseille pour participer à l'étude.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court. Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation sera aussi libre et fondée sur le volontariat.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici. [INSERT HYPERLINK].

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débiter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires [INSERT HYPERLINK].

Durant l'étude, n'utilisez pas les boutons « précédent » et « suivant » de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, utilisez s'il-vous-plaît les boutons ci-dessous pour reculer et avancer dans le sondage.

Post-election survey:

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Aujourd'hui nous entamons la seconde partie d'un projet de recherche sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion. Vous avez complété la première partie du sondage il y a quelques jours. La participation à cette seconde partie est libre et basée sur le volontariat. Le questionnaire ne prend qu'une dizaine de minutes à compléter. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche.

Vous devez avoir au moins 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en à Marseille pour participer à l'étude.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici.

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débiter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires [INSERT HYPERLINK]. Pendant le sondage, veuillez ne pas utiliser les boutons Précédent et Suivant de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, veuillez toujours utiliser les boutons au bas de l'écran pour vous déplacer vers l'arrière et vers l'avant du sondage.

Cliquez simplement sur la flèche au bas de cette page pour débiter le sondage.

Paris:

Pre-election survey

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider à Paris pour participer à l'étude.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court. Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation sera aussi libre et fondée sur le volontariat.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici. [INSERT HYPERLINK].

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débiter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires [INSERT HYPERLINK].

Durant l'étude, n'utilisez pas les boutons « précédent » et « suivant » de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, utilisez s'il-vous-plaît les boutons ci-dessous pour reculer et avancer dans le sondage.

Post-election survey:

Merci de prendre le temps de répondre à notre sondage. Aujourd'hui nous entamons la seconde partie d'un projet de recherche sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre nous aimerions connaître votre opinion. Vous avez complété la première partie du sondage il y a quelques jours. La participation à cette seconde partie est libre et basée sur le volontariat. Le questionnaire ne prend qu'une dizaine de minutes à compléter. Vos réponses resteront complètement confidentielles et ne seront utilisées que dans un cadre de recherche.

Vous devez avoir au moins 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider à Paris pour participer à l'étude.

Si vous souhaitez plus d'informations sur notre étude, cliquez ici.

Pour répondre au sondage maintenant, sans lire plus d'informations, cliquez sur la flèche pour débiter. En répondant au sondage, vous acceptez de participer à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de l'étude, de la poursuite de cette recherche ou de vos droits en tant que participant à notre étude, vous pouvez contacter à tout moment les personnes indiquées dans la rubrique Informations Complémentaires [INSERT HYPERLINK].

Pendant le sondage, veuillez ne pas utiliser les boutons Précédent et Suivant de votre navigateur Internet. À la place, veuillez toujours utiliser les boutons au bas de l'écran pour vous déplacer vers l'arrière et vers l'avant du sondage.

Cliquez simplement sur la flèche au bas de cette page pour débiter le sondage.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Marseille

Pre-election survey:

L'objectif de cette page est de vous fournir des informations sur le déroulement de cette recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en région Marseille pour participer à l'étude.

Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. A tout moment, vous pouvez interrompre votre participation.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court, qui sera envoyé après le 30 mars 2014.

Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation à l'enquête d'aujourd'hui ne vous engage pas à répondre à la deuxième enquête après l'élection.

En répondant au sondage, vous contribuerez à améliorer les connaissances sur le fonctionnement des élections municipales de 2014. Il n'existe aucun risque associé à la participation à cette enquête.

Si vous répondez à l'enquête aujourd'hui, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION]. Si vous décidez de répondre à la deuxième enquête, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION].

La confidentialité de vos réponses sera assurée tout au long de la recherche.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

Dr. Laura Stephenson
Department of Political Science
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada
00-1-519-661-2111 ext. 85164
lstephe8@uwo.ca

Dr. Martial Foucault
Centre d'Etudes Européennes
Sciences Po Paris
27 rue Saint-Guillaume

75007 Paris, France
01.45.49.72.39
martial.foucault@sciencespo.fr

Si vous avez des questions à propos du déroulement de l'enquête ou à propos de vos droits en tant que répondant, vous pouvez contacter:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Répondre à cette enquête vaut consentement pour y participer.

Si vous souhaitez donc participer au premier volet de cette enquête, fermez s'il vous plait cette fenêtre et cliquez sur la flèche "AVANCER" pour démarrer l'enquête.

Post-election survey:

L'objectif de cette page est de vous fournir des informations sur le déroulement de cette recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en région Marseille pour participer à l'étude.

Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. A tout moment, vous pouvez interrompre votre participation.

Vous avez répondu au premier volet de cette enquête il y a quelques jours. Aujourd'hui nous vous demandons de participer au deuxième volet de l'enquête. Cela vous prendra environ 10 mn pour y répondre.

En répondant au sondage, vous contribuerez à améliorer les connaissances sur le fonctionnement des élections municipales de 2014. Il n'existe aucun risque associé à la participation à cette enquête.

Si vous répondez à l'enquête aujourd'hui, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION].

La confidentialité de vos réponses sera assurée tout au long de la recherche.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

Dr. Laura Stephenson
Department of Political Science
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada

00-1-519-661-2111 ext. 85164
lstephe8@uwo.ca

Dr. Martial Foucault
Centre d'Etudes Européennes
Sciences Po Paris
27 rue Saint-Guillaume
75007 Paris, France
01.45.49.72.39
martial.foucault@sciencespo.fr

Si vous avez des questions à propos du déroulement de l'enquête ou à propos de vos droits en tant que répondant, vous pouvez contacter:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Répondre à cette enquête vaut consentement pour y participer.

Si vous souhaitez donc participer au premier volet de cette enquête, fermez s'il vous plait cette fenêtre et cliquez sur la flèche "AVANCER" pour démarrer l'enquête.

Paris

Pre-election survey:

L'objectif de cette page est de vous fournir des informations sur le déroulement de cette recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en région Paris pour participer à l'étude.

Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. A tout moment, vous pouvez interrompre votre participation.

Le sondage est en deux parties. La première, que vous êtes invité à compléter aujourd'hui, est un questionnaire qui ne prend qu'une vingtaine de minutes à compléter. La seconde partie est un autre questionnaire, plus court, qui sera envoyé après le 30 mars 2014.

Si vous participez aujourd'hui, nous vous recontacterons par la suite pour vous inviter à compléter le second sondage. La participation à l'enquête d'aujourd'hui ne vous engage pas à répondre à la deuxième enquête après l'élection.

En répondant au sondage, vous contribuerez à améliorer les connaissances sur le fonctionnement des élections municipales de 2014. Il n'existe aucun risque associé à la participation à cette enquête.

Si vous répondez à l'enquête aujourd'hui, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION]. Si vous décidez de répondre à la deuxième enquête, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION].

La confidentialité de vos réponses sera assurée tout au long de la recherche.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

Dr. Laura Stephenson
Department of Political Science
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada
00-1-519-661-2111 ext. 85164
lstephe8@uwo.ca

Dr. Martial Foucault
Centre d'Etudes Européennes
Sciences Po Paris
27 rue Saint-Guillaume
75007 Paris, France
01.45.49.72.39
martial.foucault@sciencespo.fr

Si vous avez des questions à propos du déroulement de l'enquête ou à propos de vos droits en tant que répondant, vous pouvez contacter:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Répondre à cette enquête vaut consentement pour y participer.

Si vous souhaitez donc participer au premier volet de cette enquête, fermez s'il vous plait cette fenêtre et cliquez sur la flèche "AVANCER" pour démarrer l'enquête.

Post-election survey:

L'objectif de cette page est de vous fournir des informations sur le déroulement de cette recherche. Vous devez avoir plus de 18 ans, avoir la nationalité française et résider en région Paris pour participer à l'étude.

Nous réalisons une étude sur les élections et la démocratie. Dans ce cadre, nous souhaiterions connaître votre opinion. La participation à cette recherche est libre et basée sur le volontariat. A tout moment, vous pouvez interrompre votre participation.

Vous avez répondu au premier volet de cette enquête il y a quelques jours. Aujourd'hui nous vous demandons de participer au deuxième volet de l'enquête. Cela vous prendra environ 10 mn pour y répondre.

En répondant au sondage, vous contribuerez à améliorer les connaissances sur le fonctionnement des élections municipales de 2014. Il n'existe aucun risque associé à la participation à cette enquête.

Si vous répondez à l'enquête aujourd'hui, vous serez dédommagé à l'aide de [INSERT DETAILS ABOUT SPECIFIC PANEL COMPENSATION].

La confidentialité de vos réponses sera assurée tout au long de la recherche.

Si vous avez des questions à propos de cette enquête, vous pouvez contacter :

Dr. Laura Stephenson
Department of Political Science
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada
00-1-519-661-2111 ext. 85164
lstephe8@uwo.ca

Dr. Martial Foucault
Centre d'Etudes Européennes
Sciences Po Paris
27 rue Saint-Guillaume
75007 Paris, France
01.45.49.72.39
martial.foucault@sciencespo.fr

Si vous avez des questions à propos du déroulement de l'enquête ou à propos de vos droits en tant que répondant, vous pouvez contacter:

Office of Research Ethics, UWO
00-1-519-661-3036

Répondre à cette enquête vaut consentement pour y participer.

Si vous souhaitez donc participer au premier volet de cette enquête, fermez s'il vous plait cette fenêtre et cliquez sur la flèche "AVANCER" pour démarrer l'enquête.

APPENDIX D: WEIGHT REPORTS

MARSEILLE

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT1

- PRE_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 07.78%

Number of iterations performed: 14

Input count of respondents: 755

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	106.68	104	13.77	1.02556989	106.66	14.13	3.32786649	0.73235191
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	122.69	122	16.16	1.00621681	122.76	16.26	33.59019549	0.10861521
Male - 55 plus	15.75	118.91	137	18.15	0.86776481	118.88	15.75	5.06036362	0.37738440
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	113.25	125	16.56	0.90581536	113.23	15.00	2.47043107	0.65988039
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	133.03	153	20.26	0.86975639	133.07	17.63	72.87941354	0.23565843
Female - 55 plus	21.25	160.44	114	15.10	1.40700749	160.40	21.24	7.98455699	0.59546062
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	173.65	4	00.53	43.41250000	173.65	23.00	72.87941354	33.59019549
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	60.40	10	01.32	6.04000000	60.40	08.00	7.98455699	3.15995395
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	52.85	27	03.58	1.95740741	52.85	07.00	3.32786649	0.49355631
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	143.45	100	13.25	1.43450000	143.45	19.00	2.74174675	0.40662881
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	120.80	161	21.32	0.75031056	120.80	16.00	1.19673168	0.17748743
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	90.60	199	26.36	0.45527638	90.60	12.00	0.77737924	0.11529322
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	113.25	254	33.64	0.44586614	113.25	15.00	0.73235191	0.10861521

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT2

- PRE_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 05.54%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 755

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	106.68	104	13.77	1.02565733	106.67	14.13	10.53126427	0.40560248
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	122.69	122	16.16	1.00611356	122.75	16.26	86.65263569	0.04020865
Male - 55 plus	15.75	118.91	137	18.15	0.86781327	118.89	15.75	3.54307780	0.41343055
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	113.25	125	16.56	0.90589760	113.24	15.00	5.18081883	0.30747098
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	133.03	153	20.26	0.86959948	133.05	17.62	60.73551509	0.18597775
Female - 55 plus	21.25	160.44	114	15.10	1.40710038	160.41	21.25	28.24857399	0.49950277
EDUC									
	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	173.65	4	00.53	43.41259016	173.65	23.00	86.65263569	13.13110492
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	60.40	10	01.32	6.03999188	60.40	08.00	28.24857399	1.59381939
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	52.85	27	03.58	1.95736691	52.85	07.00	10.53126427	0.15820454
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	143.45	100	13.25	1.43451428	143.45	19.00	8.41651257	0.10266758
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	120.80	161	21.32	0.75031661	120.80	16.00	4.00398095	0.04884197
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	90.60	199	26.36	0.45527291	90.60	12.00	3.40910225	0.04158543
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	113.25	254	33.64	0.44586261	113.25	15.00	3.29623684	0.04020865
PRE_INT									
	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	52.00	392.60	662	87.68	0.59305136	392.60	52.00	60.73551509	0.04020865
No, will not vote	48.00	362.40	93	12.32	3.89677419	362.40	48.00	86.65263569	0.26533836

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT3

- PRE_WEIGHT3 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1, pre_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 04.01%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 755

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	106.68	104	13.77	1.02461097	106.56	14.11	10.71865687	0.00000000
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	122.69	122	16.16	1.01072428	123.31	16.33	115.77523684	0.00000000
Male - 55 plus	15.75	118.91	137	18.15	0.86656749	118.72	15.72	4.29587293	0.00000000
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	113.25	125	16.56	0.90504377	113.13	14.98	5.20024226	0.00000000
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	133.03	153	20.26	0.86962977	133.05	17.62	57.77773492	0.00000000
Female - 55 plus	21.25	160.44	114	15.10	1.40551338	160.23	21.22	27.01142355	0.00000000
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	173.65	4	00.53	43.38824294	173.55	22.99	115.77523684	0.00000000
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	60.40	10	01.32	6.04028291	60.40	08.00	27.01142355	0.00000000
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	52.85	27	03.58	1.95723755	52.85	07.00	10.71865687	0.00000000
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	143.45	100	13.25	1.43481556	143.48	19.00	7.36395074	0.00000000
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	120.80	161	21.32	0.75048753	120.83	16.00	3.51141354	0.00000000
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	90.60	199	26.36	0.45537108	90.62	12.00	2.47261317	0.00000000
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	113.25	254	33.64	0.44594446	113.27	15.00	2.31286053	0.00000000
PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
La liste du Front de Gauche	05.50	41.53	67	08.87	0.41371448	27.72	03.67	3.45344582	0.02424142
La liste du Parti	16.20	122.31	140	18.54	0.58317623	81.64	10.81	3.72404034	0.04732061

Socialiste et Europe Écologie Les Verts									
La liste de l'UMP et UDI	29.30	221.22	180	23.84	0.82036657	147.67	19.56	8.97673064	0.05140037
La liste du Front National - Rassemblement Bleu Marine	18.00	135.90	124	16.42	0.73158309	90.72	12.02	57.77773492	0.01315525
La liste Changer la donne	04.40	33.22	48	06.36	0.46198117	22.18	02.94	3.02423722	0.03842835
Autre	04.50	33.98	28	03.71	0.80996699	22.68	03.00	4.29587293	0.03015483
Ne sait pas	22.10	166.86	168	22.25	2.15714286	362.40	48.00	115.7752368	0.00000000
PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	52.00	392.60	662	87.68	0.59305136	392.60	52.00	57.77773492	0.00000000
No, will not vote	48.00	362.40	93	12.32	3.89677419	362.40	48.00	115.77523684	0.15466623

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT3B
- PRE_WEIGHT3B -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col2
Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 05.62%
Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 755

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	106.68	104	13.77	1.02228360	106.32	14.08	11.80716652	0.11273767
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	122.69	122	16.16	1.02121594	124.59	16.50	89.22635054	0.00430953
Male - 55 plus	15.75	118.91	137	18.15	0.86404887	118.37	15.68	3.85981353	0.12521438
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	113.25	125	16.56	0.90308899	112.89	14.95	5.42617792	0.08486170
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	133.03	153	20.26	0.86895499	132.95	17.61	52.25451287	0.05550091
Female - 55 plus	21.25	160.44	114	15.10	1.40248446	159.88	21.18	28.98657174	0.12003559

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	173.65	4	00.53	43.31798953	173.27	22.95	89.22635054	15.89554735
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	60.40	10	01.32	6.04163921	60.42	08.00	28.98657174	1.37499597
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	52.85	27	03.58	1.95767023	52.86	07.00	11.80716652	0.02052423
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	143.45	100	13.25	1.43556733	143.56	19.01	7.67524640	0.01253062
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	120.80	161	21.32	0.75094587	120.90	16.01	3.61058284	0.00565084
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	90.60	199	26.36	0.45562685	90.67	12.01	2.82290587	0.00441807
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	113.25	254	33.64	0.44616454	113.33	15.01	2.75355508	0.00430953
PRE_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
La liste du Front de Gauche	03.00	22.65	67	08.87	0.33805970	22.65	03.00	3.07889758	0.00964992
La liste du Parti Socialiste et Europe Écologie Les Verts	08.70	65.69	140	18.54	0.46917857	65.69	08.70	2.66094093	0.01922976
La liste de l'UMP et UDI	15.80	119.29	180	23.84	0.66272222	119.29	15.80	6.74567681	0.02205455
La liste du Front National - Rassemblement Bleu Marine	09.70	73.24	124	16.42	0.59060484	73.24	09.70	52.25451287	0.00430953
La liste Changer la donne	02.40	18.12	48	06.36	0.37750000	18.12	02.40	2.22159584	0.01674742
Autre	02.40	18.12	28	03.71	0.64714286	18.12	02.40	3.85981353	0.01209748
Non-votant	48.00	362.40	93	12.32	3.89677419	362.40	48.00	89.22635054	0.09476968
Ne sait pas	10.00	75.50	75	09.93	1.00666667	75.50	10.00	15.89554735	0.01688308

WEIGHTING REPORT - PREWGT4

- PRE_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 07.37%

Number of iterations performed: 18

Input count of respondents: 755

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 755.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	106.68	104	13.77	1.02563618	106.67	14.13	6.19819985	0.24220386
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	122.69	122	16.16	1.00610316	122.74	16.26	32.97055854	0.03491232
Male - 55 plus	15.75	118.91	137	18.15	0.86782725	118.89	15.75	5.67825644	0.10673117
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	113.25	125	16.56	0.90587741	113.23	15.00	4.13117277	0.25590564
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	133.03	153	20.26	0.86959066	133.05	17.62	74.73697450	0.06164621
Female - 55 plus	21.25	160.44	114	15.10	1.40714800	160.41	21.25	15.24479878	0.15620003
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	173.65	4	00.53	43.41216253	173.65	23.00	74.73697450	32.97055854
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	60.40	10	01.32	6.03989381	60.40	08.00	15.24479878	2.97574984
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	52.85	27	03.58	1.95738571	52.85	07.00	5.16229849	0.32961372
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	143.45	100	13.25	1.43450173	143.45	19.00	6.19819985	0.19881366
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	120.80	161	21.32	0.75031552	120.80	16.00	2.66153336	0.08080045
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	90.60	199	26.36	0.45528153	90.60	12.00	1.30156520	0.03951371
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	113.25	254	33.64	0.44587008	113.25	15.00	1.14999733	0.03491232

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
La liste du Front de Gauche	05.50	41.53	67	08.87	0.61977612	41.53	05.50	5.23940149	0.07891245
La liste du Parti Socialiste et Europe Écologie Les Verts	16.20	122.31	140	18.54	0.87364286	122.31	16.20	4.97333837	0.15114737
La liste de l'UMP et UDI	29.30	221.22	180	23.84	1.22897222	221.22	29.30	15.24479878	0.15689015
La liste du Front National - Rassemblement Bleu Marine	18.00	135.90	124	16.42	1.09596774	135.90	18.00	74.73697450	0.04481880
La liste Changer la donne	04.40	33.22	48	06.36	0.69208333	33.22	04.40	4.13117277	0.09897025
Autre	04.50	33.98	28	03.71	1.21339286	33.98	04.50	5.67825644	0.08552219

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT1

- POST_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 07.22%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 464

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 464.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	65.56	48	10.34	1.25579474	60.28	12.99	5.10487820	0.98863315
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	75.40	72	15.52	1.48229663	106.73	23.00	53.36000000	0.00004460
Male - 55 plus	15.75	73.08	88	18.97	0.76350580	67.19	14.48	6.03624356	0.23751641
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	69.60	72	15.52	0.88874443	63.99	13.79	3.03115757	0.67155405
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	81.76	110	23.71	0.68333142	75.17	16.20	2.09942014	0.40658293
Female - 55 plus	21.25	98.60	74	15.95	1.22502288	90.65	19.54	12.9750277	0.51054625

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	106.72	2	00.43	53.36000000	106.72	23.00	53.36000000	53.36000000
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	37.12	5	01.08	7.42400000	37.12	08.00	12.97502577	6.03624356
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	32.48	16	03.45	2.03000000	32.48	07.00	5.10487820	0.00023032
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	88.16	60	12.93	1.46933333	88.16	19.00	4.46234057	0.00020133
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	74.24	104	22.41	0.71384615	74.24	16.00	1.53589665	0.00006930
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	55.68	125	26.94	0.44544000	55.68	12.00	1.00919529	0.00004553
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	69.60	152	32.76	0.45789474	69.60	15.00	0.98863315	0.00004460

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT2

- POST_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 06.50%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 464

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 464.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	65.56	48	10.34	1.25579528	60.28	12.99	4.21566929	0.76764208
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	75.40	72	15.52	1.48229234	106.73	23.00	70.47986423	0.00003485
Male - 55 plus	15.75	73.08	88	18.97	0.76351008	67.19	14.48	4.75284453	0.22736256
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	69.60	72	15.52	0.88874490	63.99	13.79	4.06234997	0.47357205
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	81.76	110	23.71	0.68333213	75.17	16.20	2.91798206	0.34016635
Female - 55 plus	21.25	98.60	74	15.95	1.22502329	90.65	19.54	18.10862262	0.44542608

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	106.72	2	00.43	53.36000539	106.72	23.00	70.47986423	36.24014654
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	37.12	5	01.08	7.42400014	37.12	08.00	18.10862262	4.75284453
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	32.48	16	03.45	2.02999971	32.48	07.00	4.21566929	0.00019137
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	88.16	60	12.93	1.46933326	88.16	19.00	4.06234997	0.00015370
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	74.24	104	22.41	0.71384617	74.24	16.00	2.15431149	0.00005029
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	55.68	125	26.94	0.44544000	55.68	12.00	1.49291090	0.00003485
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	69.60	152	32.76	0.45789471	69.60	15.00	1.59586553	0.00003725
POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, voted	55.30	256.59	360	77.59	0.71275556	256.59	55.30	36.24014654	0.00003485
No, did not vote	44.70	207.41	104	22.41	1.99430769	207.41	44.70	70.47986423	0.00006777

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT3

- POST_WEIGHT3 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1, post_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 03.79%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 464

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 464.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	65.56	48	10.34	1.25578288	60.28	12.99	4.95511300	0.00000014
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	75.40	72	15.52	1.48233462	106.73	23.00	106.71981405	0.00000000
Male - 55 plus	15.75	73.08	88	18.97	0.76350114	67.19	14.48	7.41205748	0.00000003
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	69.60	72	15.52	0.88873801	63.99	13.79	3.58245968	0.00000009
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	81.76	110	23.71	0.68332761	75.17	16.20	2.22925187	0.00000005
Female - 55 plus	21.25	98.60	74	15.95	1.22501427	90.65	19.54	14.88390619	0.00000007

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	106.72	2	00.43	53.35991355	106.72	23.00	106.71981405	0.00001305
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	37.12	5	01.08	7.42401589	37.12	08.00	14.88390619	0.00000082
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	32.48	16	03.45	2.03000719	32.48	07.00	4.95511300	0.00000037
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	88.16	60	12.93	1.46933465	88.16	19.00	4.72749159	0.00000025
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	74.24	104	22.41	0.71384686	74.24	16.00	1.54571709	0.00000000
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	55.68	125	26.94	0.44543965	55.68	12.00	1.24427897	0.00000000
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	69.60	152	32.76	0.45789388	69.60	15.00	1.10626802	0.00000000
POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
La liste du Parti Socialiste, d'Europe Écologie Les Verts et du Front de Gauche	22.50	104.40	122	26.29	0.65452686	79.85	17.21	4.72749159	0.00006552
La liste de l'UMP et de l'UDI	30.70	142.45	124	26.72	0.87866125	108.95	23.48	7.41205748	0.00007648
La liste du Front National - Rassemblement Bleu Marine	19.10	88.62	76	16.38	0.89191724	67.79	14.61	4.95511300	0.00006279
Ne sait pas	27.70	128.53	142	30.60	1.46061984	207.41	44.70	106.71981405	0.00000000
POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, voted	55.30	256.59	360	77.59	0.71275556	256.59	55.30	7.41205748	0.00000000
No, did not vote	44.70	207.41	104	22.41	1.99430769	207.41	44.70	106.71981405	0.00006893

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT3B

- POST_WEIGHT3B -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col2

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 05.04%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 464

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 464.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	65.56	48	10.34	1.25579056	60.28	12.99	4.60980789	0.24609683
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	75.40	72	15.52	1.48230961	106.73	23.00	89.90668981	0.00001262
Male - 55 plus	15.75	73.08	88	18.97	0.76350521	67.19	14.48	6.46602214	0.06365280
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	69.60	72	15.52	0.88874304	63.99	13.79	3.91289512	0.15738922
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	81.76	110	23.71	0.68333051	75.17	16.20	2.43564454	0.09796945
Female - 55 plus	21.25	98.60	74	15.95	1.22501957	90.65	19.54	16.26753429	0.13313862
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	106.72	2	00.43	53.36001072	106.72	23.00	89.90668981	16.81333163
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	37.12	5	01.08	7.42400890	37.12	08.00	16.26753429	1.45444380
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	32.48	16	03.45	2.03000341	32.48	07.00	4.60980789	0.00024661
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	88.16	60	12.93	1.46933368	88.16	19.00	4.06254139	0.00021506
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	74.24	104	22.41	0.71384654	74.24	16.00	1.82427061	0.00001825
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	55.68	125	26.94	0.44543966	55.68	12.00	1.31596475	0.00001317
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	69.60	152	32.76	0.45789382	69.60	15.00	1.26108345	0.00001262

POST_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
La liste du Parti Socialiste, d'Europe Écologie Les Verts et du Front de Gauche	15.50	71.92	122	26.29	0.58950820	71.92	15.50	4.06254139	0.00004675
La liste de l'UMP et de l'UDI	21.20	98.37	124	26.72	0.79329032	98.37	21.20	6.46602214	0.00005609
La liste du Front National - Rassemblement Bleu Marine	13.30	61.71	76	16.38	0.81200000	61.71	13.30	4.60980789	0.00004626
Non-votant	44.70	207.41	104	22.41	1.99430769	207.41	44.70	89.90668981	0.00006746
Ne sait pas	05.30	24.59	38	08.19	0.64715789	24.59	05.30	16.81333163	0.00001262

WEIGHTING REPORT - PSTWGT4

- POST_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 06.97%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 464

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 464.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	14.13	65.56	48	10.34	1.25645612	60.31	13.00	7.71943527	0.11966252
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	75.40	72	15.52	1.47938767	106.52	22.96	53.25012232	0.00001407
Male - 55 plus	15.75	73.08	88	18.97	0.76428852	67.26	14.50	10.90466808	0.01785565
Female - 18 to 34	15.00	69.60	72	15.52	0.88898467	64.01	13.79	6.40781246	0.11429149
Female - 35 to 54	17.62	81.76	110	23.71	0.68373307	75.21	16.21	2.87579985	0.04242086
Female - 55 plus	21.25	98.60	74	15.95	1.22566581	90.70	19.55	3.92605373	0.05791313

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	23.00	106.72	2	00.43	53.25012232	106.50	22.95	53.25012232	53.25012232
du certificat d'études primaires	08.00	37.12	5	01.08	7.42702904	37.14	08.00	10.90466808	1.04188472
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	07.00	32.48	16	03.45	2.03146575	32.50	07.01	6.23888837	0.00073350
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	19.00	88.16	60	12.93	1.47025245	88.22	19.01	7.71943527	0.00009113
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	16.00	74.24	104	22.41	0.71425238	74.28	16.01	2.59724090	0.00003055
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	55.68	125	26.94	0.44570855	55.71	12.01	1.71416383	0.00001926
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	15.00	69.60	152	32.76	0.45822497	69.65	15.01	1.25242270	0.00001407
POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
La liste du Parti Socialiste, d'Europe Écologie Les Verts et du Front de Gauche	22.50	104.40	122	26.29	0.85573770	104.40	22.50	7.71943527	0.00014012
La liste de l'UMP et de l'UDI	30.70	142.45	124	26.72	1.14877419	142.45	30.70	10.90466808	0.00014725
La liste du Front National - Rassemblement Bleu Marine	19.10	88.62	76	16.38	1.16610526	88.62	19.10	6.40781246	0.00012178
Ne sait pas	27.70	128.53	142	30.60	0.90512676	128.53	27.70	53.25012232	0.00001407

PARIS

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT1

- PRE_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 27.67%

Number of iterations performed: 4

Input count of respondents: 1269

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1269.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	214.71	215	16.94	0.99870170	214.72	16.92	21.77323254	0.60127884
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	206.21	207	16.31	0.99626929	206.23	16.25	19.66490001	0.54305617
Male - 55 plus	13.25	168.14	166	13.08	1.01283704	168.13	13.25	3.48256933	0.57061194
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	236.92	242	19.07	0.97896092	236.91	18.67	4.40268964	0.72137179
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	212.56	212	16.71	1.00266504	212.56	16.75	20.34712933	0.56189628
Female - 55 plus	18.16	230.45	227	17.89	1.01518462	230.45	18.16	21.73457623	0.60021133
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	164.97	8	00.63	20.62125000	164.97	13.00	21.77323254	19.66490001
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	50.76	14	01.10	3.62571429	50.76	04.00	4.40268964	3.48256933
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	63.45	25	01.97	2.53800000	63.45	05.00	3.07532244	2.39545301
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	101.52	91	07.17	1.11560440	101.52	08.00	1.38660471	1.04385041
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	190.35	205	16.15	0.92853659	190.35	15.00	1.11678239	0.84072537
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	152.28	251	19.78	0.60669323	152.28	12.00	0.72137179	0.54305617
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	545.67	675	53.19	0.80840000	545.67	43.00	0.95879910	0.72179391

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT2

- PRE_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 19.75%

Number of iterations performed: 5

Input count of respondents: 1269

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1269.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	214.71	215	16.94	0.99817217	214.61	16.91	30.12852132	0.35988627
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	206.21	207	16.31	0.99579587	206.13	16.24	36.81466715	0.43975252
Male - 55 plus	13.25	168.14	166	13.08	1.01356688	168.25	13.26	10.15720918	0.48857125
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	236.92	242	19.07	0.97921426	236.97	18.67	8.07807033	0.52165729
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	212.56	212	16.71	1.00239322	212.51	16.75	32.70620124	0.39067675
Female - 55 plus	18.16	230.45	227	17.89	1.01556795	230.53	18.17	11.00203164	0.52920800
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	164.97	8	00.63	20.61814119	164.95	13.00	36.81466715	7.63537430
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	50.76	14	01.10	3.62576972	50.76	04.00	11.00203164	2.37123515
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	63.45	25	01.97	2.53802412	63.45	05.00	8.07807033	1.30103162
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	101.52	91	07.17	1.11559865	101.52	08.00	3.55467445	0.56433753
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	190.35	205	16.15	0.92853121	190.35	15.00	2.97168019	0.47178179
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	152.28	251	19.78	0.60673033	152.29	12.00	2.26686770	0.35988627
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	545.67	675	53.19	0.80842341	545.69	43.00	2.84949225	0.45238332

PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	54.91	696.81	1094	86.21	0.63693592	696.81	54.91	10.34282486	0.35988627
No, will not vote	45.09	572.19	175	13.79	3.26966914	572.19	45.09	36.81466715	1.54157638

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT3

- PRE_WEIGHT3 –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1, pre_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 18.83%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 1269

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1269.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	214.71	215	16.94	0.99867349	214.71	16.92	30.03100686	0.00000000
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	206.21	207	16.31	0.99619565	206.21	16.25	37.48790963	0.00000000
Male - 55 plus	13.25	168.14	166	13.08	1.01290663	168.14	13.25	13.01644406	0.00000000
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	236.92	242	19.07	0.97901777	236.92	18.67	7.70181553	0.00000000
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	212.56	212	16.71	1.00262972	212.56	16.75	33.95123828	0.00000000
Female - 55 plus	18.16	230.45	227	17.89	1.01520000	230.45	18.16	13.56989487	0.00000000

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	164.97	8	00.63	20.62125000	164.97	13.00	37.48790963	4.95508884
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	50.76	14	01.10	3.62571428	50.76	04.00	13.56989487	0.00000000
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	63.45	25	01.97	2.53800000	63.45	05.00	7.70181553	0.00000000
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	101.52	91	07.17	1.11560440	101.52	08.00	3.60587340	0.00000000
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	190.35	205	16.15	0.92853659	190.35	15.00	3.02110882	0.00000000
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	152.28	251	19.78	0.60669323	152.28	12.00	2.28824792	0.00000000
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	545.67	675	53.19	0.80840000	545.67	43.00	2.72873218	0.00000000

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Parti de Gauche	03.80	48.22	59	04.65	0.57316926	33.82	02.66	7.32581171	0.29733823
Parti Socialiste, Parti Communiste et Parti Radical de Gauche	26.90	341.36	380	29.94	0.62997017	239.39	18.86	8.85293969	0.35932092
Europe-Écologie Les Verts	07.00	88.83	79	06.23	0.78853732	62.29	04.91	1.73957187	0.51683551
UMP, UDI et MODEM	26.80	340.09	319	25.14	0.74764497	238.50	18.79	12.33499813	0.43141163
Front National – Rassemblement Bleu Marine	04.90	62.18	99	07.80	0.44046580	43.61	03.44	4.95508884	0.22206599
Autre	08.90	112.94	57	04.49	1.38952529	79.20	06.24	4.10195828	0.81037186
Ne sait pas	21.70	275.37	276	21.75	2.07315978	572.19	45.09	37.48790963	0.00000000
PRE_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, will vote	54.91	696.81	1094	86.21	0.63693592	696.81	54.91	12.33499813	0.00000000
No, will not vote	45.09	572.19	175	13.79	3.26966914	572.19	45.09	37.48790963	1.52154998

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT3B

- PRE_WEIGHT3B –

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col2

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 18.80%

Number of iterations performed: 6

Input count of respondents: 1269

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1269.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	214.71	215	16.94	0.99856173	214.69	16.92	31.18304944	0.19514780
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	206.21	207	16.31	0.99611071	206.19	16.25	38.86547459	0.24322547
Male - 55 plus	13.25	168.14	166	13.08	1.01305800	168.17	13.25	9.99664809	0.26730354
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	236.92	242	19.07	0.97903792	236.93	18.67	7.40859694	0.28548070
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	212.56	212	16.71	1.00257919	212.55	16.75	34.27878484	0.21452133
Female - 55 plus	18.16	230.45	227	17.89	1.01529831	230.47	18.16	10.70674699	0.27890325

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	164.97	8	00.63	20.62007705	164.96	13.00	38.86547459	4.46606701
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	50.76	14	01.10	3.62577588	50.76	04.00	10.43045556	1.30242949
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	63.45	25	01.97	2.53803869	63.45	05.00	7.40859694	1.12552479
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	101.52	91	07.17	1.11559949	101.52	08.00	3.51072476	0.35181432
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	190.35	205	16.15	0.92854175	190.35	15.00	2.92611580	0.26060229
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	152.28	251	19.78	0.60670572	152.28	12.00	2.19117437	0.19514780
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	545.67	675	53.19	0.80840564	545.67	43.00	2.79960766	0.24933537
PRE_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Parti de Gauche	02.30	29.19	59	04.65	0.49469492	29.19	02.30	6.41985452	0.24741444
Parti Socialiste, Parti Communiste et Parti Radical de Gauche	16.10	204.31	380	29.94	0.53765526	204.31	16.10	7.85758954	0.30282324
Europe-Écologie Les Verts	04.20	53.30	79	06.23	0.67465823	53.30	04.20	1.45582482	0.43057627
UMP, UDI et MODEM	16.00	203.04	319	25.14	0.63648903	203.04	16.00	10.70674699	0.35984284
Front National – Rassemblement Bleu Marine	03.00	38.07	99	07.80	0.38454545	38.07	03.00	4.46606701	0.19514780
Autre	05.30	67.26	57	04.49	1.17994737	67.26	05.30	3.33490512	0.67423509
Non-votant	45.10	572.32	175	13.79	3.27039429	572.32	45.10	38.86547459	1.49783453
Ne sait pas	08.00	101.52	101	07.96	1.00514851	101.52	08.00	3.67845441	0.52823350

WEIGHTING REPORT – PREWGT4

- PRE_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, pre_vote_col1

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 26.09%

Number of iterations performed: 5

Input count of respondents: 1269

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 1269.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	214.71	215	16.94	0.99869615	214.72	16.92	20.93097111	0.32658946
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	206.21	207	16.31	0.99649979	206.28	16.25	23.60024854	0.29148568
Male - 55 plus	13.25	168.14	166	13.08	1.01273562	168.11	13.25	4.09424687	0.30684810
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	236.92	242	19.07	0.97875482	236.86	18.66	6.53354879	0.39481894
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	212.56	212	16.71	1.00265000	212.56	16.75	20.39588797	0.31824047
Female - 55 plus	18.16	230.45	227	17.89	1.01528762	230.47	18.16	29.26214326	0.29522996
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	164.97	8	00.63	20.61796398	164.94	13.00	29.26214326	14.59125616
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	50.76	14	01.10	3.62532739	50.75	04.00	5.26803400	2.31852591
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	63.45	25	01.97	2.53813965	63.45	05.00	6.53354879	1.41002801
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	101.52	91	07.17	1.11558085	101.52	08.00	2.87074879	0.62064793
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	190.35	205	16.15	0.92853023	190.35	15.00	2.71665438	0.46741087
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	152.28	251	19.78	0.60671371	152.29	12.00	1.69415311	0.29148568
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	545.67	675	53.19	0.80843929	545.70	43.00	2.19531449	0.37771233

PRE_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Parti de Gauche	03.80	48.22	59	04.65	0.81732203	48.22	03.80	16.55104780	0.36098422
Parti Socialiste, Parti Communiste et Parti Radical de Gauche	26.90	341.36	380	29.94	0.89831842	341.36	26.90	23.60024854	0.51472979
Europe-Écologie Les Verts	07.00	88.83	79	06.23	1.12443038	88.83	07.00	3.27644557	0.75826619
UMP, UDI et MODEM	26.80	340.09	319	25.14	1.06611912	340.09	26.80	29.26214326	0.63012348
Front National – Rassemblement Bleu Marine	04.90	62.18	99	07.80	0.62809091	62.18	04.90	14.59125616	0.29148568
Autre	08.90	112.94	57	04.49	1.98142105	112.94	08.90	6.53354879	1.25075447
Ne sait pas	21.70	275.37	276	21.75	0.99772826	275.37	21.70	20.93097111	0.40744329

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT1

- POST_WEIGHT1 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 22.23%

Number of iterations performed: 5

Input count of respondents: 821

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 821.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	138.91	111	13.52	1.25097046	138.86	16.91	1.92561918	1.03811469
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	133.41	149	18.15	0.89530481	133.40	16.25	30.88185934	0.56471277
Male - 55 plus	13.25	108.78	118	14.37	0.92245906	108.85	13.26	3.55360748	0.48620690
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	153.28	132	16.08	1.16077269	153.22	18.66	1.76408841	0.95103233
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	137.52	156	19.00	0.88166828	137.54	16.75	23.56035756	0.43083010
Female - 55 plus	18.16	149.09	155	18.88	0.96212546	149.13	18.16	28.72742555	0.52531630

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	106.73	4	00.49	26.68250000	106.73	13.00	30.88185934	23.56035756
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	32.84	9	01.10	3.64888889	32.84	04.00	3.83945172	3.55360748
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	41.05	18	02.19	2.28055556	41.05	05.00	2.48245555	2.03594786
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	65.68	64	07.80	1.02625000	65.68	08.00	1.92561918	0.79915516
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	123.15	140	17.05	0.87964286	123.15	15.00	1.47587233	0.61250480
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	98.52	153	18.64	0.64392157	98.52	12.00	1.03811469	0.43083010
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	353.03	433	52.74	0.81531178	353.03	43.00	1.24134579	0.51517346

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT2

- POST_WEIGHT2 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 18.91%

Number of iterations performed: 6

Input count of respondents: 821

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 821.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	138.91	111	13.52	1.25141438	138.91	16.92	2.91727030	0.71187788
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	133.41	149	18.15	0.89530973	133.40	16.25	41.56194484	0.40187761
Male - 55 plus	13.25	108.78	118	14.37	0.92207472	108.80	13.25	3.65882266	0.44486857
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	153.28	132	16.08	1.16116224	153.27	18.67	2.59132954	0.63234119
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	137.52	156	19.00	0.88147648	137.51	16.75	34.18000971	0.33049898
Female - 55 plus	18.16	149.09	155	18.88	0.96195671	149.10	18.16	17.71630175	0.44134421

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	106.73	4	00.49	26.68126089	106.73	13.00	41.56194484	13.26678726
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	32.84	9	01.10	3.64916063	32.84	04.00	3.65882266	3.62983658
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	41.05	18	02.19	2.28059686	41.05	05.00	4.94018302	1.43591694
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	65.68	64	07.80	1.02623258	65.68	08.00	2.91727030	0.52569626
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	123.15	140	17.05	0.87964230	123.15	15.00	2.51905491	0.45393728
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	98.52	153	18.64	0.64392259	98.52	12.00	1.83405313	0.33049898
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	353.03	433	52.74	0.81531825	353.03	43.00	2.28299147	0.41139831
POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, voted	56.29	462.14	654	79.66	0.70663746	462.14	56.29	17.71630175	0.33049898
No, did not vote	43.71	358.86	167	20.34	2.14885689	358.86	43.71	41.56194484	0.85148411

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT3

- POST_WEIGHT3 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1, post_int

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 16.21%

Number of iterations performed: 20

Input count of respondents: 821

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 821.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	138.91	111	13.52	1.25147027	138.91	16.92	2.90035465	0.00000002
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	133.41	149	18.15	0.89538591	133.41	16.25	44.88051946	0.00000001
Male - 55 plus	13.25	108.78	118	14.37	0.92188560	108.78	13.25	7.22111489	0.00000001
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	153.28	132	16.08	1.16121742	153.28	18.67	2.46434370	0.00000001
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	137.52	156	19.00	0.88152244	137.52	16.75	39.11234851	0.00000001
Female - 55 plus	18.16	149.09	155	18.88	0.96189419	149.09	18.16	21.32136342	0.00000001

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	106.73	4	00.49	26.68250000	106.73	13.00	44.88051946	1.41576862
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	32.84	9	01.10	3.64888888	32.84	04.00	7.22111489	0.00000009
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	41.05	18	02.19	2.28055555	41.05	05.00	5.28824178	0.00000004
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	65.68	64	07.80	1.02625000	65.68	08.00	2.90035465	0.00000001
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	123.15	140	17.05	0.87964286	123.15	15.00	2.51267839	0.00000001
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	98.52	153	18.64	0.64392157	98.52	12.00	1.82527451	0.00000001
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	353.03	433	52.74	0.81531178	353.03	43.00	2.26303574	0.00000001
POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Parti de Gauche	01.00	08.21	27	03.29	0.22374287	06.04	00.74	1.47473700	0.10407475
Parti Socialiste, Parti Communiste et Parti Radical de Gauche	40.80	334.97	303	36.91	0.81344933	246.48	30.02	7.22111489	0.44411053
UMP, UDI et MODEM	33.70	276.68	246	29.96	0.82757576	203.58	24.80	21.32136342	0.35419994
Front National – Rassemblement Bleu Marine	00.40	03.28	18	02.19	0.13424572	02.42	00.29	1.41576862	0.03497359
Autre	00.60	04.93	34	04.14	0.10660690	03.62	00.44	0.58824291	0.03661733
Ne sait pas	23.50	192.94	193	23.51	1.85937358	358.86	43.71	44.88051946	0.00000001
POST_INT	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Yes, voted	56.29	462.14	654	79.66	0.70663746	462.14	56.29	21.32136342	0.00000001
No, did not vote	43.71	358.86	167	20.34	2.14885689	358.86	43.71	44.88051946	0.84201109

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT3B

- POST_WEIGHT3B -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col2

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 16.13%

Number of iterations performed: 6

Input count of respondents: 821

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 821.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	138.91	111	13.52	1.25125192	138.89	16.92	2.97755560	0.06656922
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	133.41	149	18.15	0.89525709	133.39	16.25	45.69765335	0.03549555
Male - 55 plus	13.25	108.78	118	14.37	0.92236824	108.84	13.26	6.24784831	0.05669253
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	153.28	132	16.08	1.16097361	153.25	18.67	2.56143836	0.07183336
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	137.52	156	19.00	0.88147318	137.51	16.75	39.52500248	0.03432769
Female - 55 plus	18.16	149.09	155	18.88	0.96206417	149.12	18.16	20.05809218	0.04498013
EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	106.73	4	00.49	26.67835865	106.71	13.00	45.69765335	1.43268659
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	32.84	9	01.10	3.65007428	32.85	04.00	6.24784831	0.48577729
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	41.05	18	02.19	2.28069932	41.05	05.00	5.25484306	0.21399727
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	65.68	64	07.80	1.02619121	65.68	08.00	2.97755560	0.05565578
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	123.15	140	17.05	0.87964314	123.15	15.00	2.59939489	0.05024027
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	98.52	153	18.64	0.64391967	98.52	12.00	1.83651383	0.03432769
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	353.03	433	52.74	0.81532869	353.04	43.00	2.30368366	0.03851063

POST_VOTE_COL2	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Parti de Gauche	00.70	05.75	27	03.29	0.21285185	05.75	00.70	1.24608250	0.10132106
Parti Socialiste, Parti Communiste et Parti Radical de Gauche	27.70	227.42	303	36.91	0.75055116	227.42	27.70	5.75036231	0.40441394
UMP, UDI et MODEM	23.00	188.83	246	29.96	0.76760163	188.83	23.00	20.05809218	0.32803059
Front National – Rassemblement Bleu Marine	00.30	02.46	18	02.19	0.13683333	02.46	00.30	1.43268659	0.03549555
Autre	00.40	03.28	34	04.14	0.09658824	03.28	00.40	0.48577729	0.03432769
Non-votant	44.70	366.99	167	20.34	2.19752695	366.99	44.70	45.69765335	0.84697902
Ne sait pas	03.20	26.27	26	03.17	1.01046154	26.27	03.20	6.24784831	0.43940135

WEIGHTING REPORT – PSTWGT4

- POST_WEIGHT4 -

RIM weighting: age_gend, educ, post_vote_col1

Overall RIM Weighting Efficiency: 17.58%

Number of iterations performed: 7

Input count of respondents: 821

Respondent weight limits specified for this group: min. 0.00000000 - max. 821.00000000

AGE_GEND	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Male - 18 to 34	16.92	138.91	111	13.52	1.25124799	138.89	16.92	2.87338528	0.06578905
Male - 35 to 54	16.25	133.41	149	18.15	0.89541015	133.42	16.25	33.30133670	0.03266264
Male - 55 plus	13.25	108.78	118	14.37	0.92198754	108.79	13.25	6.30216413	0.04022240
Female - 18 to 34	18.67	153.28	132	16.08	1.16100760	153.25	18.67	2.02787611	0.06784453
Female - 35 to 54	16.75	137.52	156	19.00	0.88156522	137.52	16.75	28.61694073	0.03315969
Female - 55 plus	18.16	149.09	155	18.88	0.96208809	149.12	18.16	42.44888750	0.06062436

EDUC	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
d'aucun diplôme	13.00	106.73	4	00.49	26.68001481	106.72	13.00	42.44888750	2.35289431
du certificat d'études primaires	04.00	32.84	9	01.10	3.64909904	32.84	04.00	6.30216413	0.62093008
du BEPC, brevet des collèges	05.00	41.05	18	02.19	2.28061018	41.05	05.00	3.35761748	0.31971314
d'un CAP ou d'un BEP	08.00	65.68	64	07.80	1.02624497	65.68	08.00	2.87338528	0.05411553
d'un baccalauréat ou d'un brevet professionnel	15.00	123.15	140	17.05	0.87965395	123.15	15.00	2.13569865	0.04022240
d'un diplôme de niveau bac + 2	12.00	98.52	153	18.64	0.64392376	98.52	12.00	1.46608739	0.03266264
d'un diplôme de niveau supérieur à bac + 2	43.00	353.03	433	52.74	0.81532448	353.04	43.00	1.73203789	0.03315969
POST_VOTE_COL1	PROJECTED		INPUT		WEIGHT	OUTPUT		MAX. RESP. RIM WEIGHT	MIN. RESP. RIM WEIGHT
	%	#	#	%		#	%		
Parti de Gauche	01.00	08.21	27	03.29	0.30407407	08.21	01.00	1.38578681	0.15984476
Parti Socialiste, Parti Communiste et Parti Radical de Gauche	40.80	334.97	303	36.91	1.10550495	334.97	40.80	6.30216413	0.61531025
UMP, UDI et MODEM	33.70	276.68	246	29.96	1.12470325	276.68	33.70	42.44888750	0.49748274
Front National – Rassemblement Bleu Marine	00.40	03.28	18	02.19	0.18244444	03.28	00.40	2.35289431	0.03266264
Autre	00.60	04.93	34	04.14	0.14488235	04.93	00.60	0.62093008	0.06054431
Ne sait pas	23.50	192.94	193	23.51	0.99966321	192.94	23.50	33.30133670	0.33582164

About Nielsen

Nielsen Holdings N.V. (NYSE: NLSN) is a global information and measurement company with leading market positions in marketing and consumer information, television and other media measurement, online intelligence, mobile measurement, trade shows and related properties. Nielsen has a presence in approximately 100 countries, with headquarters in New York, USA and Diemen, the Netherlands. For more information, visit www.nielsen.com.